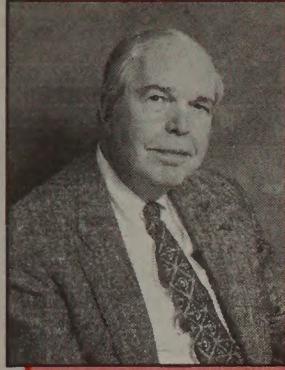


Greetings from Dave

Welcome to our latest Coin Collector. I hope you are enjoying the summer. Here in New Hampshire it is just getting underway—with many happy-faced tourists in the area, to experience life in America as it used to be.



I believe that coin collecting is the greatest hobby ever invented. The other day I was pleased to come across this related comment by John Pinkerton. You

might enjoy reading what he has to say:

The amusement arising from rare coins is so common and universal that we meet with few people who have not formed a little collection of some kind or another. As no axiom is looked upon as more certain than that even the minutest principles of the human mind have been the same in all ages, we must be induced to suppose that the study of coins is almost as ancient as coins themselves.

The principal and most common source of pleasure arising from the science of coins is their workmanship. The motives of delight which owe their origin to the other efforts of imitative art will here likewise of course predominate. A philosophic inquiry into the prime causes of our pleasures arising from art, though it would make an admirable subject for a treatise.

Not to enter then into that profound subject, this we know, that the most barbarous nations are more pleased with the rudest efforts of art than with the most admirable works of nature; and that, in proportion to the powers of the mind that are large and various, such, likewise, are the pleasures which it receives from those superlative productions of art, which can only be the offspring of vast genius. It follows that the creation of art alike pleases the most uninformed and the most cultivated mind.

The chief and most common amusement, therefore, which attends this study, originates from the strength and spirit, from the finish and beauty, which the engraver has displayed.

But, beside this, there are many other sources of entertainment in the science of coins. Such is the personal acquaintance which, so to speak, it gives us with all the great men of former times. Nothing can be well more amusing than to read history, with contemporary coins before you. It brings the actions, in a manner, before our eyes; and we fit, as in a theatre, with the actors before us.

The secret is that John Pinkerton wrote these words not this year, but in 1789, or 212 years ago, as part of his two-volume work *An Essay on Medals: or an Introduction to the Knowledge of Ancient and Modern Coins and Medals*, published in two volumes in London. I did take some artistic license, and where Pinkerton used the term *medals* (as he used this word to refer to both coins and medals), in the quotation I changed it to *coins*. I like the idea of coins and medals being little "actors" on a theatre stage!

In the pages to follow you can review the "cast" of pieces we offer and "tryout" those you would like to see in your own "theatre"—that being your own collection. I invite you to call Debbie McDonald or Gail Watson on our toll-free line, and before you know it a package from Bowers and Merena Galleries will arrive in your mailbox! Thank you for whatever business you send our way—and, don't forget to order a book or two along with an "Eagle" album to display your certified coins and a Littleton album for collecting in the traditional style.

Sincerely,

Q. David Bowers

The Coin Collector



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HALL OF FAME SUGGESTIONS

BY Q. DAVID BOWERS

Several years ago we were contemplating the portraits, memorabilia, and other items on display at the American Numismatic Association's Numismatic Hall of Fame in Colorado Springs.

We made the suggestion that a few other names might well be included, these from the 19th century, so as not to arouse any unfavorable comments from those who might have been their competitors, etc.

In a cover letter to Kim Kiick of the ANA, I commented in part:

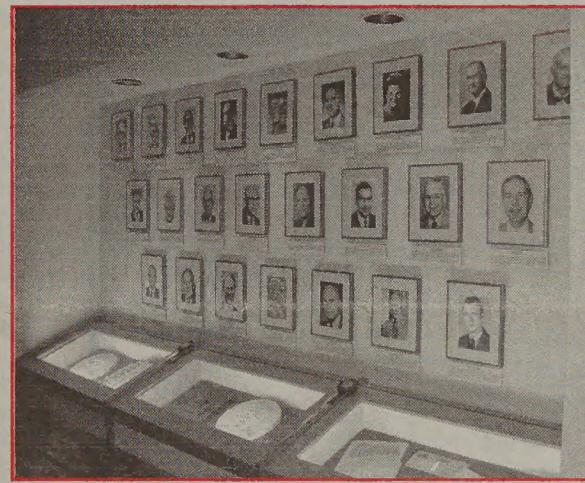
I believe I can say that as a person already inducted into the Hall of Fame, I can approach the selection of other names without bias. While the committee will no doubt select fine inductees from our own era, my proposals are for great contributors to the hobby in the distant past, a century or more ago. The addition of these names—all of them would be great—would solidify the "foundation" of the Hall of Fame. Of course, others might recommend other names from this long-ago era, and those could be added as well. However, I have enclosed what I consider to be a "core list" of people who made tremendous contributions in the early years of numismatics in America.

Should any or all of these inductees be selected, I would be pleased to furnish the Hall of Fame Committee with suitably detailed biographies for use in news releases, etc.

My own feeling would be that the award be limited to numismatists who are or were resident in the United States or, if living elsewhere, made a contribution to American numismatics. This would exclude the large number of very excellent scholars who produced great works in England, Germany, France, and elsewhere, but who do not live in the United States, and who have nothing to do with American numismatics. Otherwise the roster may simply become too long.

While a later generation of numismatists can be considered "important" if they have published a book or held office, for the early years different criteria must be used.

Anthon, Charles E., LL.D. • New York



Betts, C. Wyllis. • Somewhat of a scoundrel, some may think, but actually a pioneer who did early work on evasion British halfpence, who created the manuscript for the book on early American medals (published after his death). Excellent scholar. While he was a young man at Yale College in New Haven, he made up some fantasy "colonials," which are highly collectible today. However, these were not meant to deceive and, in fact, a list of them was published by W. Elliot Woodward in 1864.

Bushnell, Charles Ira. • Flourished in the 1850s, but was active after that date. Published the first definitive reference on American tokens (1858), did much work on colonial coins (which was later used by Crosby, 1875), etc. Formed a fine collection.

Colburn, Jeremiah. • Boston, Massachusetts, numismatist, who did much basic research, published articles in the *Boston Transcript*

in the 1850s, compiled listings of large cents by variety, and did much pioneering work. An excellent scholar, one of the greatest of his era. He is truly forgotten now, but would have been in anyone's list of all-time greats had a survey been taken in the 19th century.

Dickeson, Montrovile W., M.D. • Wrote the *American Numismatical Manual*, 1859—a really tremendous work that is somewhat unappreciated today, but which is incredible, considering that he had very little to build on. This is the first large, widely-distributed book on American numismatics.

Dubois, William E. • Co-curator of the Mint Cabinet upon its establishment in June 1838. Author of many articles on coins, prominent in coin clubs, etc. Co-author in 1842 of the *Manual* issued by the Philadelphia Mint. His position as an apologist for the Philadelphia Mint, especially with regard to restrikes, should be mentioned, but probably should not eliminate him for consideration in the Hall of Fame.

DuSimitiere, Pierre Eugene. • His biography was written in book form by Joel Orosz with an introduction by Eric P. Newman. The first serious American numismatist of whom we have a record. He collected coins in the 1770s and 1780s, exhibited coins in his museum in Philadelphia, engraved from life a portrait of George Washington, etc. A true "great" and the earliest name we can associate in a large way with coin collecting in America.

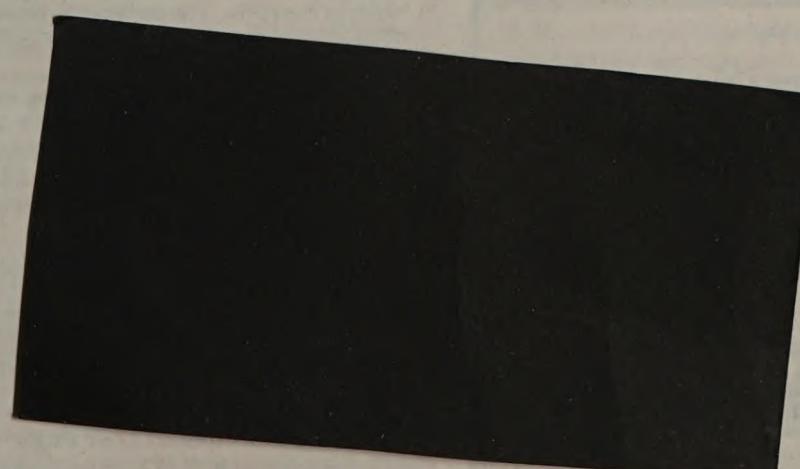
Eckfeldt, Adam. • On the staff of the US Mint beginning in 1792. Methodically saved cents and other items beginning by the 1830s and made them available to numismatists.

Eckfeldt, Jacob Reese. • Co-founder (with Dubois, above) of the Mint Cabinet in 1838. Co-author with Dubois of the *Manual* in 1842.

Gilmor, Robert, Jr. • Baltimore, MD. Probably America's first truly great numismatist.

(continued on page 10)

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COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

Impressive 1662 Oak Tree Twopence

1662 Oak Tree twopence. Noe-30. EF-40 (PCGS). Weight: 11.9 grains. Deep steel gray with slightly lighter high points. The only issue in the Massachusetts Bay Colony silver coinage dated 1662; all other "tree" types—Willow, Oak, and Pine, in all denominations—are dated 1652. Slightly off-center on the obverse, with the rim through the centers of IN MA, but the other designs well placed. The reverse is nicely centered, and from an early state without the cracks that develop later. A nice example of a desirable rarity, a coin that will make an outstanding addition to your early colonial numismatic cabinet. 4,995

Of the different "tree" styles of Massachusetts silver, the oak tree pieces are more available than the seldom-seen, ultra-rare willow pieces, but are much scarcer than the pine tree varieties. From a botanical viewpoint, neither the willow or oak pieces are attributable as such, but the pine tree motif is definitely such.

Rare Maryland Shilling Cecil Calvert, Second Lord Baltimore Issue

The Mint State Eliasberg Specimen

Maryland. (1659) Lord Baltimore shilling. Breen-64, Large Head, colon after MARIE. Rarity-5. MS-61 (PCGS). Silver-gray surfaces with golden toning highlights and subdued lustre. A touch of striking weakness is noted at the obverse rim at 5:00, and likewise at the reverse rim at 2:00, otherwise the strike is superb. The centers are sharp, and the hair detail is nothing short of impressive. Perhaps the finest known example of a design type wherein every known specimen, regardless of grade, is considered a prized rarity. This is the Eliasberg coin, among the finest known of its type, for Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., the famous Baltimore numismatist, had a great eye when it came to coins, and this was one of his favorite "home state" pieces. This is a wonderful coin—a piece that you will treasure forever! 38,500

Maryland Sixpence Rarity Cecil Calvert's Coinage The Eliasberg Coin

Maryland (1659) Lord Baltimore sixpence. Breen-68, Small Bust, no period after I. Rarity-6. MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous silver-gray with a touch of golden iridescence. Nicely struck and devoid of all but some trivial marks. Another impressive rarity from the incomparable Eliasberg Collection. The Maryland sixpence is rarer even than the shilling issue, and, like the shilling, is likely to be EF or lower, if available at all! Incredibly enough, the present coin is a grade match with the Maryland shilling rarity offered above, and thoroughly impressive as such. An incredible coin that will be a centerpiece in even the finest collection! 39,500

1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder-1D. VF-25 (PCGS). Medium tan. A pleasing example of the first coinage struck in America to actually bear the denomination CENT! 395

The Massachusetts copper half cents and cents of 1787 and 1788, from dies by Jacob Perkins and, separately, Joseph Callender, circulated widely in their time. Production was halted in 1789 when a state audit revealed that each coin cost about twice the face value to produce!

1787 Connecticut copper. Miller-43.1-Y. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. EF-45. The popular CONNFC variety, so-named due to a "broken" E in CONNEC giving the appearance of an F. A noted variety made all the more popular by its list-

ing in the *Guide Book*. Deep chocolate brown with lighter high points. Nicely centered with strong design elements, especially at the center of the obverse. If you're looking for the consummate Connecticut copper type coin, this is the coin for you! 759

1788 Connecticut copper. M-2D. Mailed Bust Right. VF-30. Chocolate brown surfaces... 479

1788 Connecticut copper. M-11-G, Rarity-2. Mailed Bust left. VF-25. Pleasing medium brown surfaces, smooth—as 11-G is usually seen. A nice coin from the last year of Connecticut coinage. 425

1774 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Breen-1005. F-15 (PCGS). Pleasing dark brown surfaces with a few minor rim bruises and other blemishes, strictly in line with the grade assigned. 495

An unauthorized issue (contemporary counterfeit) attributed to Thomas Machin and his associates, whose "mills" were located at the outlet to Orange Pond, near Newburgh, New York. The "manufactory of hardware," as it was called, popularly Machin's Mills today, struck authorized coinage of Vermont (beginning with Ryder-12) and unauthorized coinage relating to other entities, including in particular the copper coinage of Connecticut and the regal coinage of England.

1787 Nova Eborac. Figure Seated Left. Copper. Breen-986. EF-40 (PCGS). Attractive medium brown surfaces are somewhat glossy (this issue is frequently found lightly porous, and any improvement above that frequently seen state is an achievement of note). A few light marks are noted, but the overall appeal of the present coin is substantially above the typically seen specimen of the design type. A choice coin for the grade. 1,295

Choice 1787 M-46e New Jersey Copper

1787 New Jersey copper. Maris-46e. Small Planchet, Plain Shield. AU-58 (PCGS). Glossy chocolate brown surfaces. Middle die state, obverse shows the well-known heavy die clash, but in a state earlier than when it obscured the date. A very nice coin. 2,695

1787 New Jersey copper. M-6D, Rarity-1. Outlined Shield. VF-20. Die crack at base of shield, as usually seen. 419

Undated (c.1694) Elephant token. Breen-186. Hodder-2B. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick planchet. VF-35 (PCGS). Highly attractive with pleasing deep brown surfaces and few very minor imperfections, mostly from the original planchet prior to striking. 1,050

Desirable 1766 Pitt Halfpenny "A Friend to America"

1766 Pitt token or medalet. Breen-251. EF-45 (PCGS). Copper. Pleasing light olive with smooth surfaces. Not perfectly centered with some obverse lettering partly off the planchet. British statesman Pitt was a friend to America, as the inscription on the token notes. All told, a nice example of this important early issue. 2,495

1766 Pitt token. B-251. VF-30 (PCGS). Copper. Another pleasing example of a popular token issue that celebrates the "Great Commoner," William Pitt the Elder, who nearly single-handedly rescinded the dreaded Stamp Act. 1,450

Incredible Mint State 1776 Continental \$1

Important EG FECIT Variety

1776 Continental Currency. EG FECIT. Newman-3D. Pewter. MS-64 (PCGS). A truly memorable example of one of the fabled issues of American numismatics. To view this coin is to love it! Frosty, satiny, and lustrous, and sharply struck as well. The present coin stands head and shoulders above the vast majority of Continental Currency pieces known today, of any variety. Every tiny detail stands out sharply, as though just freshly carved upon the surface. The horizontal field lines around the sundial, the eyes, cheeks, nose, and lips of the sun above, all are distinct and separate. Even the dentils at the rims are sharp and separate. It takes a Herculean search effort to locate a mark of any size. The present coin will be the central focus of any numismatic cabinet! 69,500

EAGLE ALBUMS

for certified coins

Eagle certified albums accommodate all popular certified coins in a single album. PCGS, NGC, and PCI holders all fit snugly in the album pockets. The smaller ANACS slabs are held snugly in the album pockets with optional foam U-shaped adaptors. Each heavy duty clear rigid page holds 9 certified coins and allows viewing from both sides.

EAGLE-27: 3-Page certified album (holds 27 coins). \$22.50.

From a fairly advanced state of the reverse die. There, a circular crack runs through nearly all of the links that represent the 13 original colonies, leaving just Maryland and Virginia untouched.

The Continental "dollar" in pewter is believed to have been a fiat (representative, not intrinsic value) issue produced to take the place of certain \$1 Continental Currency paper issues. We eagerly anticipate the day when someone will find a detailed mention of this coin and the circumstances of its issue, as published in a 1776 or 1777 newspaper. In general, we consider contemporary newspapers to be the single greatest untapped resource for American numismatic information.

1785 Nova Constellatio. Script US, Pointed Rays. Crosby-5E. VF-25. Medium brown and highly attractive for the grade. Devoid of major marks, with a small planchet clip to the right of the date noted. 289

1786 Vermont copper. Baby Head. Ryder-9. Rarity-4+. F-12. Struck on an irregular planchet (as always seen) from naively prepared dies—a typical "rustic" Vermont copper, this being an early entry into the portrait series. 1,175

Struck within the borders of the "state" of Vermont under the auspices of Reuben Harmon, Jr. Although Vermont aspired to statehood, this did not occur until 1791, this being after the coining.

1788 Vermont copper. Bust right. R-20. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS). Attractive medium brown surfaces. Die state with beginning cud at VE (VERMON) on obverse and cud past E (INDE) on the reverse. 895

Struck under the auspices of Capt. Thomas Machin near Newburgh, New York. **1789 Mott token.** Thick planchet. Breen-1020. VF-30. Some (in particular, Charles I. Bushnell, 1858) have called this America's earliest-dated store-card. 479

The editor (QDB) believes that this token was struck no earlier than 1807, as the reverse eagle seems to be copied from Reich's \$5 design introduced this year. We were told that a specimen exists struck over an 1839 copper cent, certainly a "smoking gun" piece of evidence, but this proved to be a red herring when investigated—it is not an overstrike. The actual date of striking of this piece is a little mystery awaiting solution.

Undated (c.1792) Kentucky cent. Breen-1157.

Lancaster edge. MS-63 BN. 153.9 grains. PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL on edge. Several times scarcer than the plain edge variety. 1,095

The name of this token is derived from the position of the initial K at the top of the pyramid design on the reverse. For a long time in American numismatics such pieces were called "triangle cents."

1794 Franklin Press token. Breen-1165. AU-55 (PCGS). Superb medium brown with glossy surfaces and outstanding visual appeal for the issue.

Typical die break on press. This American-associated token was struck in 1794 for the printing firm of Cox and Bayliss, printers who used the same press young Ben Franklin worked on during his 1726 stay in London, a device which currently resides in the Smithsonian Institution. A specimen of this popular issue to please the type collector or advanced colonial specialist. 575

1794 Franklin Press token. Breen-1165. AU-50 (PCGS). Scarce perfect die example with lovely olive brown surfaces. A small planchet flaw is noted at top of the reverse. 365

1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. Breen-1035. AU-58 (PCGS). Lovely medium brown surfaces. 695

1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. Breen-1035. AU-53 (PCGS). Glossy medium chocolate brown with an excellent appearance for the grade. 532

1793 Washington token. Georgius Triumpho. Breen-1183, Baker-7. VF-30 (PCGS). Medium brown with lighter high points. Strong definition of detail is present for the grade. From the usual state of the reverse die, with a bold vertical crack across the center. An ever-popular issue with generations of collectors. No one has ever quite figured out which George is pictured here—the portrait is a copy of that used on certain King George III coins, such as Irish halfpennies, but that particular George was not "triumpho" in 1783, the date of the peace treaty that concluded the Revolution; the victorious George was Washington. 625

1795 Washington Grate token. Large Buttons, Lettered edge. AU-55 (PCGS). Rich deep chocolate brown faded from original color. Prices for Washingtoniana, collected in America as long as there has been collecting in America, are in many cases lower in real terms today than they were in the 1870s. The present specimen has no doubt been preserved in numismatic cabinets for most of its life. 1,075

1795 Washington Grate token. Large Buttons, Reeded edge. Breen-1271. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Sharply detailed with olive brown surfaces and lighter tan faded from original lustre. A few trivial surface marks as always seen on these old copper issues. 795

Lovely Mint State 1787 Fugio Cent

1787 Fugio cent. Kessler-Newman-8B. Four Cinquefoils. STATES UNITED. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Lustrous medium brown surfaces. 2,975

Choice Uncirculated 1787 Fugio Cent

1787 Fugio cent. KN-13X. Four Cinquefoils. States United. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Lustrous medium brown surfaces. Undoubtedly from the famous Bank of New York. 2,850

The Bank of New York Hoard

The Bank of New York, founded in 1784, came into

possession of a keg of original 1787 Fugio copper cents sometime around the time they were manufactured. Over a period of many years, beginning at least by 1859, bank officials passed these out to favored clients and employees and made some available to numismatists. Included were some of the scarce type with UNITED above and STATES below on the label at the center of the reverse (in contrast, most other varieties have these words to the left and right sides).

Walter Breen has written that a keg containing fewer than 5,000 coins was deposited in 1788 at the Bank of New York, 44 Wall Street, and remained unopened until 1856. After this time the hoard became widely known and, among other citations, was mentioned as follows by W.C. Prime in his book, *Coins, Medals and Seals* (copyright 1860, published in 1861):

"Within the past year a keg of these [Fugio] coppers was found in the vault of a New York City bank, in fresh proof [sic; this term was not well defined in 1860] condition. This statement has been doubted; but we are indebted to the cashier for fine specimens of the contents of the keg, which abundantly prove the truth of the story. A recent discovery of the old dies, and possibly manufacture of new dies, or repairing and retouching the old, has made these coins very common in various metals [this is a comment on Horatio N. Rust's Fugio "discovery" and "restrike" caper, details of which are given in the book, *American Hoards*].

By about 1948 some 1,641 pieces remained in possession of the bank and were numismatically analyzed by Damon G. Douglas. It was learned that the pieces were made from two batches of planchets weighing on average 143 grains and 155 grains respectively. Today, numerous Bank of New York Fugio coppers are in private collections, and a selection is in the cabinet of the American Numismatic Society, New York [cf. Breen, *Encyclopedia*, 1988, p. 147; other sources]. The typical piece (such as the plentiful Kessler-Newman variety 12-X) is somewhat casually struck, lightly defined in certain areas (especially at the bottom of the obverse), and is apt to have carbon streaks or planchet riffs. Coloration is likely to be a blend of original mint red with brown toning. Among the varieties in the Bank of New York hoard, the KN 13-X is one seen with some frequency.

Bolen copy. 1785 **Confederatio copper, Inimica Tyrannis, Large Circle of Stars.** K-2, Bolen-7. AU-55. A truly lovely example of John A. Bolen's famous copy of this classic American rarity. Rich tan surfaces show amazing detail and plenty of eye appeal. One of just 40 examples produced in copper by Bolen circa 1863, these 19th-century copies are regarded as highly collectible today (in fact, QDB collects them avidly). We only see specimens of this rare issue occasionally. 729

John Adams Bolen (1826-1907) was perhaps the most widely known and most prolific engraver of struck copies of his day. His pieces are avidly collected by specialists in the token field as well as collectors of colonial coins, and the demand for quality specimens never lessens. In *Struck Copies of American Coins* (1952), author Richard D. Kenney noted the following sentiments from Bolen regarding his struck copies: "I have been informed that they have been worn or rubbed and made to look old, then sold as genuine. I spent a great deal of time on them; on one I worked from a genuine coin, on the others from very fine electrotypes. They are all quite scarce now. They were not a financial success to me."

The mintage figures have been published in various places, including by Bolen himself, but in general they are not accurate—as Bolen apparently lost track of how many he made, and in some instances additional pieces were made by others. In general, all Bolen pieces are scarce, and some are very rare. However, many are not quite as rare as the published mintage figures.

The editor (QDB) has devised a new numbering scheme for listing Bolen dies and the sometimes interrelated Merriam dies, but will not publish anything until correspondence with Neil Musante is finalized. Mr. Musante has created a manuscript on Bolen (but not Merriam) that is, in a word, *incredible*, but its publication date has not been set. We sent him a copy of our system and invited him to use it if he wishes.

As time permits and our own holding of Bolen pieces is studied in detail—including a remarkable holding from the estate of Donald M. Miller—we will offer more examples in our catalogues.

Bolen copy. 1785 **Confederatio copper, Inimica Tyrannis, Small Circle of Stars.** K-3, B-8. AU-55. Deep tan with lustre and dynamic eye appeal. A definite pleaser where overall appearance is concerned. Another popular rarity from the hand of John A. Bolen, one of 40 copper examples of the variety produced circa 1863. Rare and a pleasing adjunct to the above variety. 729

Bolen copy. 1737 **Higley copper. Three Hammers.** K-4, B-10. MS-63 RB. Copper. A pleasing specimen of this rarity. 695

Edwards copy from Bolen dies. 1737 **Higley copper. Three Hammers.** K-4, B-10 for type. MS-65. Brass. A copy in brass, struck by Dr. F.S. Edwards from the dies sold to him by Bolen. An unusual issue, a copy of a copy! Rare. 545

Bolen copy. 1787 **Excelsior copper, George Clinton.** K-8, B-37. MS-60 BN. Copper. A sharp and delightful medium brown specimen of another popular Bolen rarity. One of 40 copper examples struck by Bolen circa 1860s. A pleasing rarity, perhaps a bit conservatively graded, but certainly priced to yield a good value at 1,150



HALF CENTS

Attractive 1793 Half Cent

First Year of Issue

1793 Breen-2, Cohen-2. VG-8 (PCGS). Pleasing medium brown with a few light scratches from nearly two centuries ago. A worthwhile specimen of this highly important half cent—the first year of issue and the only year this design type

was used. Satisfaction guaranteed as always. The reverse is rotated about 45°. 2,850

Especially Nice 1794 Half Cent

1794 Breen-1a, Cohen-1a, Rarity-3, EF-45 (PCGS). Medium brown surfaces. An especially nice, especially high grade 1794 half cent. Although the half cents of the following year, 1795, often or even usually come "nice," this is not true for 1794. The present coin is very exceptional. 3,695

Important 1796 Half Cent Rarity Pole to Cap Variety

1796 B-2, C-1, With Pole, EF-45 (PCGS). Attractive chocolate brown surfaces devoid of all but a few trivial blemishes. A thoroughly pleasing example of one of the great classics among American numismatic rarities—a variety that has been sought and cherished ever since numismatics became a popular hobby (commencing in a significant way in the late 1850s). Walter Breen has estimated that just 1,390 half cents of the date were struck, a figure that includes the present variety and also the 1796 half cent without pole. Although Breen's estimates often must be seasoned with a large grain of salt, it is certain that the actual mintage of this super-rare date was very low. Over a long period of years, only a few 1796 half cents in *any* grade have been included in our inventory. With the addition of this single coin your collection of half cents automatically becomes one of the most important in existence! 49,500

1803 B-1, C-1, VF-20. Attractive medium brown surfaces. 225

Impressive 1804 Half Cent Crosslet 4, No Stems

1804 B-11, C-12, Crosslet 4, No Stems, MS-63 BN (NGC). A wonderful example of this scarce type issue with exceptional olive-brown surfaces and splashes of darker brown toning. Fully lustrous. The reverse is primarily deep olive and steel. This is a major variety as listed in the *Guide Book*, with just this single die marriage identified. 2,950

Lustrous 1825 Half Cent

1825 B-2, C-2, MS-64 BN. An outstanding example with deep olive lustre and pale bluish iridescence. 1,995

1828 B-1, C-3, 13 Stars, MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lovely medium brown surfaces. 695

1828 B-1, C-1, 13 Stars, MS-63 BN (NGC). Very attractive medium brown surfaces. 439

Choice 1828 12 Stars Half Cent Curious Engraving Error

1828 B-3, C-2, 12 Stars, MS-64 BN (NGC). Fully lustrous with lighter tan and medium brown. Tinges of lilac are visible around the devices, faded from orange mint lustre. This is one of the finest 12 Stars half cents we have handled in several years. An early die state. 2,495

1832 B-3, C-3, MS-63 BN (PCGS). Lovely mahogany and tan surfaces with splashes of darker brown. A pleasing, fully lustrous example, for the type collector. 439

1833 B-1, C-1, MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous medium brown surfaces. 595

1834 B-1, C-1, MS-64 BN (PCGS). A pleasing mix of deep chocolate brown and medium tan on glossy, lustrous surfaces. Stop a moment to consider: Isn't it remarkable that for the price we ask, you can buy a near-gem half cent of such an early date? A nice illustration of the high-quality, very interesting early American coins that can be found for reasonable prices. 595

1834 B-1, C-1, MS-62 BN (NGC). Medium brown with splashes of darker brown and olive. Struck from clashed dies, lending interest (we endeavor to mention such features as we see them, although the certification services do not; often the desirability of a specimen is greatly enhanced by these characteristics). 235

1835 B-2, C-2, MS-64 BN (PCGS). Sharply struck with lustrous dark brown obverse. The reverse is lighter tan with iridescent highlights. Exquisite detail and excellent lustre. 575

Tiny obverse die crack links stars 2-7. All 1835 half cents—circulation strikes as well as Proofs—were made from one die pair, causing all sorts of complexities when a prooflike piece (of which this is not one) is found!

Lovely Proof 1852 Half Cent First Restrike Proof-Only Date

1852 B-2, First Restrike, Proof-65 BN (NGC). All 1852 half cents are in the Proof format, a "Proof only" date, as no pieces were made for circulation. It has been estimated that for the B-2 variety only about 50 to 100 coins are known. A quick review of the note below will reveal the importance of this opportunity as the only readily available 1852 half cent. Reflective dark olive-brown with bright blue toning outlining the devices. This is a most attractive example. 5,750

Four different 1852 die varieties are known, including the Original issue which remains unique, this First Restrike variety with about 50 to 100 coins known, Second Restrikes with a population of seven or eight coins, and Large Berries Restrikes of which just five have been identified.

1854 B-1, C-1, MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous medium brown surfaces. A handsome, desirable coin. 545

1855 B-1, C-1, MS-64 RD. A lovely example with full orange lustre and hints of brown on the very highest design points. Typical late die state with weak obverse and reverse borders. 675

1855 B-1, C-1, MS-64 RB. Lustrous dark brown is blended with natural pinkish orange lustre. 695

1857 B-1, C-1, MS-63 RB (PCGS). Mottled brown and natural red color with nice lustre for the grade. 679

Writing in 1860, Mint Director James Ross Snowden stated that most of the 1857 half cents were kept at the Mint and melted. Recently, researcher Craig Sholley has determined from archival data that the striking of copper half cents and cents in 1857 took place only in January.

Glittering Proof 1857 Half Cent

Last Year of Issue

1857 B-2, Proof-65 RB (NGC). An absolutely delightful example with reflective dark brown surfaces and considerable mint orange color around the devices and border. This variety was struck from a die pair used only on Proof examples of this year with approximately 75 to 125 examples known. The reverse die is the same die used for early Proof half cents identified as Second Restrikes. An important opportunity for the specialist, as well as the advanced date or type collector. 7,750



LARGE CENTS

High Quality 1794 Cent Mounds Reverse

1794 Sheldon-22, AU-53 (NGC). Pedigreed to an unspecified Ed. Frossard sale. Pleasing dark brown with traces of lustre. Quite sharply struck with imperfections resulting from a late die state. Minor scratches and other defects are hardly worth mentioning. This is the popular *Mounds Reverse* variety with bulges throughout the wreath. 3,995

Pedigreed to "Frossard" per the NGC holder, however, the specific sale held by Frossard is not identified. Perhaps it was an outright purchase from Ed Frossard, rather than an auction item? No examples in Del Bland's Condition Census have pedigrees traced back to dealer Ed Frossard. It is too bad that there is not more information, for a pedigree to "Frossard" is about as meaningful as a pedigree to "Mehl," "Stack's," "Bowers and Merena Galleries," or "Chapman"—very general in nature!

Superb 1794 S-44 Large Cent Short Bust Variety

1794 S-44, Short Bust variety, AU-55. An extraordinarily lovely example of the date, a coin that is unquestionably worthy of the assigned grade in all respects. Somewhat glossy olive-brown with sharp design details and exceptional aesthetic appeal. One must look long and hard to find even a minor blemish on this beauty! Why not make this one the centerpiece of your large cent collection? You probably won't find a nicer specimen within the grade range, especially for just 4,995

Struck from lightly clashed dies. Diagnostic obverse die crack runs from the back of the liberty cap, downward through the field and across the 17 in the date. A reverse crack runs from the rim between S and O, downward to the top of the N in ONE.

Important 1799 Normal Date Cent

1799 S-189, VF-20 (NGC). The famous 1799 large cent reportedly the subject of an extensive 19th-century search by numismatist Joseph J. Mickley, with this date representing his birth year. Attractive dark steel brown surfaces with lighter grayish brown devices. This is an extremely important opportunity. 19,950

Pedigreed to "Newcomb" per the NGC holder, however, specific pedigree details are not currently available. Regarding pedigrees, to be really useful there has to be a notation that is unique, such as "Dunham Collection" (which permits attribution to the Dunham Collection Sale by B. Max Mehl, June 1941), or some sort of a time notation, such as "Chapman Brothers, direct purchase, January 1901."

The subject of pedigrees is a very interesting one and would be a good focal point for a discussion. Sometimes a pedigree can be very lengthy and, hopefully, interesting to the reader or intending buyer—witness the long list of pedigrees attached to each of the 15 different 1804 dollars in Dave Bowers' 1999 book about the 1804 silver dollar, or the wonderful ownership string for the Abbey 1799 large cent sold from the Eliasberg Collection (1996), or, recently, the Indian Peace medals in our May 2001 sale, pedigree back to the time, place, and individuals involved in their presentation.

Impressive 1803 Large Cent S-243, No Stems Reverse

1803 S-243, No Stems, Rarity-2+, AU-55 (NGC). Glossy chestnut surfaces are essentially devoid of marks of any substance, and the eye appeal is exquisite. Once you see this coin, you'll probably wish all your early date large cents could look so fine! An impressive example of the popular variety without stems on the reverse wreath, and with a broadly repunched final S in STATES. 2,350

1805 S-267, Net EF-40, Sharpness and quality of AU-50 or slightly finer, but with a hint of microscopic porosity in places. Still, a beautiful example of the only variety of the date. Superb medium tan

This & That

NICE ARTICLE by Cameron Keifer in a recent issue of *Calcoin News*, discussing securing at the young Philadelphia Mint, 1795, noting in part: "By 1795 new workers had taken the place of many of the original laborers. Therefore, the rules did not have the same significance. About halfway through the year, William Hodges and Charles McNear became dissatisfied with the wages paid by the government. Coins would be the obvious target to steal, yet they walked out with Mint dies. The missing dies were quickly discovered when a count took place. Both men were arrested. This is where it gets interesting. Although the death penalty was clearly stated in the Mint rules, State law kept them from being prosecuted due to the lack of evidence. The Mint Report for 1795 shows Mint Director Elias Boudinot's distaste with the outcome. He stated 'In most countries strict laws are enacted, whereas the vary possession of dies or presses is made criminal ... The laws of the several States are in no way adapted to the objects, so as to guard against these evils—a mint never having been taken into their contemplation.'"

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EVEN THOSE who are tech-savvy, Generation Y (ages 18 to 25), vastly prefer to shop in stores (71.8%) vs. online (21.9%), according to *Business Week*. Interestingly, 39.3 learn about products on line, then make their purchases in real stores. 34.5% completely learn and buy in stores. Only 9.3% learn about an item online and buy it on line. We were a bit surprised.

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INTERNET-IANA (MORE): The *Wall Street Journal* recently did some test-selling on online auctions and found that their items, a diverse mix of products (no rare collectibles, however), either attracted no bids at all or sold for fractions of what their reporter had paid. For some products the supply seems too great—a glut of 1,500 lava lamp offerings was cited, with no equivalent demand in sight.

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AT BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES we have found that our website is more of an access tool, and most buyers simply use it instead of the fax (seemingly on its way to becoming a dinosaur) or mailbox. "Price shoppers" and "bottom feeders" who look for the lowest prices usually tap out in a month or two, decide to learn something about coins, and then become regular clients of dealers who deliver quality (the highest quality is not available for the lowest price). We also get lots of unwanted information about consolidating our bills, trading stocks on line, getting a mortgage, or about a fortune waiting for us in Nigeria if we will send a "deposit" to facilitate getting it.

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DEFINITIONS: *Bigot:* One who is obstinately and zealously attached to an opinion that you do not entertain. • *Christian:* One who believes that the New Testament is a divinely inspired book admirably suited to the spiritual needs of his neighbor. One who follows the teachings of Christ in so far as they are not inconsistent with a life of sin. • *Gunpowder:* An agency employed by civilized nations for the settlement of disputes which might become troublesome if left unadjusted. By most writers the invention of gunpowder is ascribed to the Chinese, but not upon very convincing evidence. Milton says it was invented by the devil to dispel angels, and this opinion seems to derive some support from the scarcity of angels. (*The Devil's Dictionary*, Ambrose Bierce)

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MORE DEFINITIONS: *Connoisseur:* A specialist who knows everything about something and nothing about anything else. • *Honorable:* In legislative bodies it is customary to mention all members as honorable; as, "the honorable gentleman is a scurvy cur." • *Finance:* The art or science of managing revenues and resources for the best advantage of the manager. • *Hope:* Desire and expectation rolled into one. • *Lawful:* Compatible with the will of a judge having jurisdiction. • *Lawyer:* One skilled in circumvention of the law. (*The Devil's Dictionary*, Ambrose Bierce)

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1863 CINCINNATI COIN DEALER "FOUND": The other day, while looking through a bound file of the *Cincinnati Gazette*, we came across this entry (May 8, 1863): "COINS: Important to coin collectors. A new lot of exceedingly rare and fine Roman coins for sale at cost. Apply at Kennedy's Bookstore, No. 160 Vine Street." The advertisement was by none other than Warren Kennedy, known as the owner of a news depot and issuer of Civil War tokens. However, patrons seem to have encountered someone else upon entering the store. On May 14 in connection with the same notice, this editorial item appeared, seemingly indicating the current or former owner of the coins: "Roman Coins. All persons interested in the study of numismatics are referred to an advertisement in this morning's paper titled 'Roman Coins.' The coins are extremely fine, and most of them very rare. Mr. Bennett's collection is worthy of careful examination." An advertisement in the *Gazette*, June 23, was more explicit: "COINS. Chas. Edwd. Bennett, NUMISMATIST. Scarce, ancient and curious coins bought and sold 160 Vine above Fourth, Cincinnati, Ohio." From still another source (*Attinelli, Numisgraphics*, 1876, p. 90), we learn that Charles E. Bennett, rare coin dealer at 162 Vine Street (presumably the same place as No. 160), Cincinnati, issued price lists of coins for sale. From still another source, under W. Elliot Woodward's sale of the Holland Collection, 1878, Lot 3229, we find that at one time Bennett issued a private catalogue of his collection.

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APPROPRIATE TERMINOLOGY: The *Cleveland Plain Dealer* on September 2, 1857, listed banks in difficulty under the poignant heading of "List of Late Bustified Banks (corrected hourly)."

with some deeper highlights. This is an "eye-catcher" of a large cent, and definitely a strong value for the grade. 1,395

Desirable 1810/09 Cent

1810/09 S-281, EF-45. Mottled dark brown and lighter tan surfaces of choice quality. This delightful example retains considerable lustre in the protected areas. 3,950

Lustrous 1814 Cent

1814 S-295 AU-58. Although technically graded AU-58, this example retains virtually full frosty lustre over dark steel brown and lighter tan surfaces. Certainly, many would offer this example as fully Mint State. In fact, we nearly described this Mint State ourselves, until we considered the effects of very light traces of wear! This example has the aesthetic appeal of MS-63 or finer examples. 4,250

1818 Newcomb-10, MS-63 RB. A lovely example with considerable mellow orange mint lustre. 695

ORDER IT TODAY, ENJOY IT TOMORROW! Request our overnight service; free with our compliments on coin orders of \$500 or more, or for just \$10 for orders below that amount. In this way that special coin can be in your hands just hours from now!

Amazing 1823 Restrike Ex Naftzger Collection

1823 Restrike, MS-66 RB. An amazing example with fully prooflike fields and outstanding orange lustre, just beginning to fade to light brown with bluish highlights. This is one of the most attractive examples we have ever seen. The Naftzger pedigree is an extra feature, "Ted" Naftzger being the pre-eminent connoisseur of large copper cents in the second half of the 20th century (and a connoisseur of just about anything else he collected!) 2,395

Late die state with bisecting obverse die crack and branch to border. The reverse crack is nearly fully developed, however, remains very faint from wreath the R.

Charles Steigerwald's comment on this variety was printed in *The Numismatist*, January 1907.

"So-Called Mint Restrike Cents: (While at a recent sale, the lacking information regarding the 1823 was given by an aged collector, who told how, years ago, he had found the dies in New York, probably sold with old iron from the mint, brought them to Philadelphia, had a collar made, which was lacking, and the coins struck by a man named Miller on 7th Street that city. Later, the dies came into possession of a then leading dealer there and, when his store was sold out in 1885, the writer finding them among a lot of old dies purchased, they were at once destroyed so effectively that no more will ever come from that source. These coins never saw the Mint, and are counterfeits pure and simple."

We have not located Miller on 7th Street, Philadelphia, and the perusal of Philadelphia directories from the 1860s—which might yield clues—awaits a leisure hour. The dies were not destroyed, and survived thereafter. As to the veracity of the statement about "Miller," as it seems to have been heard in 1906, or decades after the restriking took place, only further investigation will disclose.

From the collection of R.E. Naftzger, Jr. Earlier from Elmer Sears to T. James Clarke.

Another Amazing 1823 Restrike Ex Naftzger Collection

1823 Restrike MS-65 RD. A wonderful example with fully red surfaces and just a hint of delightful pale blue toning on the highest points. The various cent restrikes were the subject of a talk presented by Mark Borckardt at the 1996 ANS Coinage of the Americas Conference. Nice pedigree! 2,395

Very late die state with obverse and reverse die cracks fully developed, including a branch from the primary reverse die crack through TE of STATES.

From the collection of R.E. Naftzger, Jr.

1823 Restrike MS-62 BN (NGC). Glossy brown surfaces. Another very nice example of this popular "restrike," made circa 1860 from discarded dies, including a reverse die from 1813. Later die state, heavy rim cud on the obverse, crack extends nearly across portrait of Liberty, with another crack descending from the rim above her head. 1,150

As early as the mid-1800s, collectors recognized the rarity of the 1823 cent, along with such other large cent rarities as the 1799 and 1804 issues. So-called restrikes of the 1804 and 1823 issues were made to fill the holes in collections for 19th-century collectors, and are avidly collected today as a link with numismatics from that era.

1830 N-4. Rarity-2. AU-55. Sharply struck with considerable lustre. A lovely example for the specialist. 629

This employs the same obverse die used on N-3 and N-10, with a prominent raised scribe line in the field near the dentils, etc.

1833 N-3. MS-65 BN (NGC). Double Profile. Highly attractive light brown with a whisper of very faint orange mint lustre. The profile is completely doubled from chin to forehead. Graded MS-60 in the J.R. Frankenfield sale. 995

A note about grading: two different sets of grading standards are utilized for these coins. Many coins in this listing are from the recent J.R. Frankenfield Collection sale held by Superior Galleries in February 2001. Grades in that catalogue were based on the conservative standards employed by members of the Early American Coppers Society. Since the sale, these coins have been certified, mostly by Numismatic Guaranty Corporation, using market grading standards which are generally more optimistic. In any event, and regardless of which set of standards you prefer, one purpose of grading is to provide a comparison of similar coins.

Regarding grading and different standards such as mentioned above, coins graded by very conservative standards often sell for much more money, and thus when they are regraded to "market standards" the values come out about the same.

1837 N-3. Plain Hair Cords, Large Letters. MS-64 BN. Lustrous and attractive with splashes of orange lustre. 595

Plain Hair Cords—this being the traditional style. In this year the Beaded Hair Cords were adopted and were used continuously in later years, save for the 1839/6 (a special situation, as it was created from an old-style die made in 1836).

1837 N-10. Head of 38. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Gorgeous olive-tan surfaces with chestnut highlights. Considerable aesthetic appeal. 1,195

Gem Mint State 1837 Cent

Beaded Hair Cords Introduced

1837 N-12. Beaded Hair Cords. Head of 1838. MS-65 BN (NGC). Lustrous dark olive with considerable orange mint lustre. From the recent J.R. Frankenfield Collection where this coin was conservatively graded MS-60+. 1,575

1837 N-13. Rarity-2+. Plain Hair Cords. MS-64 BN. Dark bluish steel lustre with considerable faded orange mint lustre. 1,275

Lovely Gem 1838 Cent

1838 N-3. MS-65 RB (NGC). This delightful cent has nearly complete orange lustre on the obverse, just beginning to fade to light brown. The reverse is mostly darker brown and is fully lustrous with splashes of lighter tan. From the Frankenfield sale where graded MS-63. 1,895

Superb 1840 Cent

Comment: "Wow!"

1840 N-2. Small date over large 18. MS-66 RB (NGC). This superb gem is from the J.R. Frankenfield Collection where it was graded MS-63+, with the "+" later turning into a three points of grade! We would be delighted to buy similar coins if graded MS-63! This example is among the finest we have offered. A dazzling, indeed "wow" quality coin! 6,995

Gem Mint State 1841 Cent

1841 N-2. MS-65 BN (NGC). This date is very scarce in Mint State and seldom found in gem quality. Satiny bluish steel lustre with traces of original orange mint lustre, especially on the reverse. A thin planchet lamination is noted through N of ONE. Graded MS-60 in the Frankenfield sale. 3,250

Lovely 1843 Petite Head Cent

1843 N-4. Large Letters. MS-66 RB (NGC). Very lustrous and mostly mint red obverse and lustrous brown reverse. An exceptional example of a highly desirable head puncheon type. 7,500

Gem 1843 Petite Head Cent

1843 N-9. Small Letters. MS-65 BN (NGC). Lustrous surfaces with some mint red evident on both sides. 2,750

It seems that Kenneth E. Bressett, distinguished long-term editor of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, successor to R.S. Yeoman in that post, assigned such names as "Matron Head," "Petite Head," etc., to various coins—to give them nicknames.

The *Petite Head*, first made by Gobrecht in 1839, was employed until part way through 1843, after which the *Mature Head* cents became standard.

1845 N-8. MS-64 RB (NGC). About fifty percent mint red on both sides and rare so. 925

Gem 1845 N-10 Cent

Elusive R-3 Variety

1845 N-10. Rarity-3. MS-65 RB (NGC). Much mint red is evident on both sides, and fully worthy of the red-brown designation. 2,950

1846 Small Date Cent

1846 N-7. Small Date. Rarity-2+. MS-65 BN (NGC). Lustrous medium brown surfaces with great eye appeal. 2,250

At the Mint in 1846 there was something unusual going on with the preparation of four-digit date logotype punches, and several highly interesting variations were produced, some of them rather amateurish. Idiosyncrasies are most evident in the half cent, cent, half dollar, and quarter eagle series.

Choice 1847 N-5 Cent

Recut 84 in Date

Remarkably High Grade

1847 N-5. MS-64 RB (NGC). A pleasing example from the J.R. Frankenfield sale where this was graded MS-60+. Delightful mottled orange and brown lustre on the obverse with mostly olive on the reverse. A scarce variety. This example is tied for finest certified. 2,995

1848 N-23. MS-65 BN (NGC). Lovely medium brown surfaces. A coin with a great deal of old-fashioned eye appeal. Wish that all MS-65 BN cents were this nice! 995

1850 N-4. MS-65 BN (NGC). Choice glossy brown surfaces with lots of mint color in protected areas. Excellent eye appeal, outstanding for the date or type. 875

1850 N-21. MS-66 BN (NGC). Satiny dark

brown with considerable underlying orange lustre. An attractive example of this late die state, often seen from an old hoard. Graded MS-63 in the Frankenfield sale. 1,295

1851 N-1 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous dark brown surfaces with beautiful orange highlights on both obverse and reverse. 975

1851 N-2. MS-65 BN (NGC). Lustrous olive-brown surfaces with considerable orange mint lustre. 875

Stunning Gem 1851/81 Cent

1851/81 N-3. MS-65 RD (PCGS). This is one of the most amazing large cents we have handled. Absolutely amazing full orange lustre on obverse and reverse. This cent is almost literally unchanged from the day it was struck. A few tiny abrasions are scattered across Liberty's head on the obverse. Intermediate die state with the often seen heavy die lines on the obverse not present on this example. The recut date features, however, are bold and sharp. We believe this lovely gem to be the finest known example. 11,750

1851 N-23. MS-65 BN (NGC). Sharply struck with pleasing brown surfaces and considerable orange lustre. Graded MS-60+ in the Frankenfield catalogue. 995

Lovely Gem 1851 Cent

1851 N-25. MS-66 BN (NGC). An exceptional example with frosty light tan lustre and sharp design features. From the Frankenfield sale where it was graded MS-60. 1,595

1853 N-1. Rarity-2+. MS-65 BN (NGC). Exceptional dark steel brown surfaces with considerable orange lustre. The reverse, however, is almost entirely dark brown. From the Frankenfield sale and graded MS-62+ in that catalogue. 895

1853 N-10. MS-65 RB (NGC). Great lustre with brick red surfaces. About 80% red! 850

1853 N-11. MS-65 BN (NGC). Sharply struck with pleasing light brown surfaces and traces of orange mint lustre. Tied for third finest known. Graded MS-62+ in the Frankenfield catalogue. 975

Gem 1853 Cent

1853 N-14. MS-65 RB (NGC). Nearly full orange lustre is partially faded to steel brown with sharp design details and exceptional aesthetic appeal. This delightful cent was graded MS-64 in the Frankenfield sale. 1,595

1853 N-22. MS-65 RB (NGC). Deep brown obverse with considerable underlying orange lustre. The reverse is much brighter orange and is just beginning to fade to light brown. 1,295

Lovely Gem 1854 N-7 Cent

1854 N-7. MS-66 BN (NGC). An exceptional gem with full dark brown lustre and sharp design features. A delightful example that was conservatively graded MS-60+ in the Frankenfield sale. 1,595

1854 N-8. MS-65 RB (NGC). An exceptional gem from the Frankenfield sale where this was graded MS-63+. Virtually full red is just beginning to fade to very light brown, mostly evident on the highest points. This example is third finest known for the variety. 1,295

Proof 1854 Large Cent

1854 N-12. Rarity-6. Proof-63 BN (NGC). Pedigreed to the Howard Newcomb sale, apparently in 1945. Chocolate brown with splashes of tan. 6,950

One of the great names in cent collecting, Howard R. Newcomb was considered to have one of the finest collections of high-grade large cents in existence. He began in numismatics at a very early date, and joined the ANA in 1894 after having attended its annual convention, held that year in his home town of Detroit.

His early interests seem to have been centered upon silver coins, often solicited with the request, "perfection desired." Later, he became involved with large copper cents, which seem to have been his last and greatest love. He wrote several definitive texts on the subject, with his aforementioned classification of the 1816-1857 varieties still being the main reference used by collectors today.

His holdings were catalogued by Macallister and sold by Wayne Raymond in 1945. Newcomb's life dates are 1877-1945. One of the sharpest-eyed and most knowledgeable collectors of his era, Newcomb was prominent for many years and today is primarily remembered for his still-used 1944 book on 1816-1857 large cents. (Commentary adapted and expanded from our catalogue of the John W. Adams Cents, 1982)

Outstanding 1854 N-24 Cent

1854 N-24. MS-66 BN (NGC). Attractive dark olive-brown with exceptional aesthetic appeal. This example is tied for finest known. From the Frankenfield sale where this was graded MS-62. 1,995

From the collection of Floyd Starr.

1854 N-27. MS-64 RB (NGC). An exceptional example with considerable orange lustre blended with steel brown. A small mark is visible in the right obverse field. Graded MS-62 in the Frankenfield sale. 795

1855 N-4. Upright 5's. MS-66 RB (NGC). Considerable orange lustre is just beginning to fade to dark steel brown. 1,195

1855 N-4. Upright 5's. MS-65 RB (NGC). Virtually full red with traces of light brown and few very minor imperfections. 995

1855 Upright 5's Cent

1855 N-5. Upright 5's. MS-66 BN (NGC). Lus-

trous light tan obverse with much mint red evident on the reverse. 5,750

1855 Slanting 5's Proof Cent

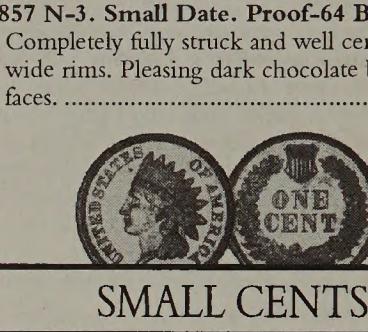
1855 N-10. Slanting 5's. Proof-63 BN (NGC). Dark chocolate brown with very reflective fields. 4,750

Proof-Only 1856 Cent

1856 N-5. Slanting 5. Proof-66 BN (NGC). Medium to chocolate brown surfaces. Extremely sharply struck on all details with deeply mirrored surfaces. 7,995

1857 N-1. Large Date. MS-65 BN. Considerable faded orange lustre on both obverse and reverse. A lovely example of the final large cent issue. 1,375

1857 N-1. Large Date. MS-64 RB. This wonderful example has very nearly full mellow orange mint lustre just beginning to fade to attractive light brown. Examples of this final issue are seldom encountered with orange lustre. 1,375



SMALL CENTS

Flying Eagle Cent

Popular 1856 Flying Eagle 1¢ Rarity

1856 VG-10 (PCGS). A pleasing example, for the grade, of what may be the most popular—certainly the most desirable—of all small cent issues. Golden-brown with some deeper highlights in the recessed areas. A few faint marks are noted, none of which immediately draw the viewer's eye. Here is a delightful and affordable example of the "king" of small cents, a more than suitable specimen that won't last long in stock. Will you be the first to call for this one? 5,995

1857 FE MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A lovely specimen of the first circulating year of the new Flying Eagle design. Released to the public on May 25, the coins became instantly popular. 1,395

Indian Head Cents

COMING YOUR WAY! Some really interesting issues of the *Rare Coin Review* and *The Coin Collector* are in the works, plus lots of information on our Internet site (surveyed by Lycos some time back and found to be one of the most interesting in existence!). Be sure your subscription is up to date, so as not to miss a single one! And, some really notable auction catalogues will be arriving in your mailbox, too.

1860 Copper Nickel. MS-64. Lustrous golden tan surfaces. 329

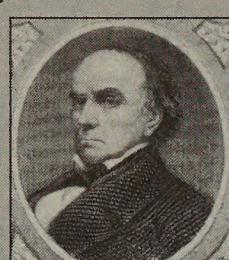
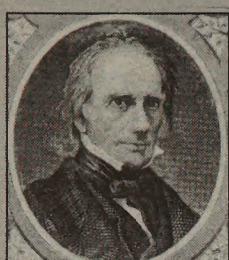
In the first half of the 20th century, old timers in the hobby referred to the copper-nickel cents of 1856-1864 as "white" cents.

1861 Proof-63 (PCGS). Glittering golden tan with rose iridescence. Lightly frosted motifs and mirror fields. An attractive Proof Indian cent. 1,275

Coin Quiz

The following images are all taken from an engraving sampler from the bank note company of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson who was among the nation's leading producers of "broken bank notes" in the era preceding the Civil War. This particular sampler hangs in our conference room here in Wolfeboro. Try to match the images of the famous Americans with their names — if you can identify all of them, we imagine that you either collect obsolete paper money or are old enough to remember all these people!

- A. 1. Winfield Scott
- B. 2. Thomas Jefferson
- C. 3. Red Jacket
- D. 4. Salmon Portland Chase
- E. 5. Millard Fillmore
- F. 6. Daniel Webster



ANSWERS: 1-F, 2-A, 3-D, 4-E, 5-C, 6-B.

natural light orange mint lustre beginning to tone. Highlighted by light brown on both obverse and reverse. 925
1875 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous with mostly red surfaces. 439
1876 MS-65 RB (NGC). Bright mint red with light brown fields. With excellent strike, lustre, and visual appeal, this coin would impress even the fussiest collector and is likely to thrill the savvy enthusiast of the series. 995
1876 MS-65 RB (PCGS). 70% red with light coppery green faded from color. A beautiful and lustrous specimen of this much sought after Indian cent date rarity. 995
1877 EF-40 (NGC). Rich, attractive brown surfaces. A lovely coin! 1,395
1877 F-15 (ANACS). Nice attractive medium brown surfaces. 995
1878 MS-65 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown surfaces with lots of red on both sides. 995
1879 MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. ... 179
1881 MS-65 RD (NGC). Brilliant red. 895
1885 MS-65 BN (NGC). Lustrous medium brown with generous amounts of mint red in the protected areas of legends and devices. A very pleasing gem specimen of the most elusive single date of the decade. A find for the advanced collector. 595
1885 MS-64 RD (NGC). Lustrous red. 775
1886 Type II. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown with highlights of iridescent colors. 1,295
The Type II variety has the last feather of the headdress pointing between the C and A of AMERICA as opposed to the Type I where the last feather points between the I and C. The Type I was minted from 1859 to 1866 and Type II was minted from 1866 to 1909.
1900 MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown. 149
1907 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Lustrous red. 389
1908 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Lovely mint red with faint fuchsia highlights at the extreme peripheries. Immaculate reflective surfaces with only a light planchet void visible below A in STATES under magnification. Outstanding eye appeal and a coin that would prove difficult to improve upon. 1,275
1908 Repunched date. MS-65 RB (ANACS). Lustrous red and brown. 199

Phenomenal Full Red 1908-S Cent
1908-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Bright mint red with a pleasing light woodgrain effect and beautiful cartwheel lustre. Fully struck and exhibiting ideal eye appeal. One of the most difficult dates in the series to locate in nice Mint State; in fact, the present coin is a candidate for finest known as PCGS has certified none finer. A prize for the specialist in the Indian cent series and a coin for which many collectors have likely searched for years without success. 4,995

Memorable Gem 1908-S Cent
1908-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). A splendid brilliant red specimen of the first branch mint cent. Superb! 1,895
1908-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). An outstanding specimen. Seldom seen so fine. 795
1909-S Indian. VF-25. Attractive medium brown surfaces. 475
1909-S Indian. VF-25 (NGC). Medium brown with nice details for the assigned grade. Rare and popular, a low-mintage key date that is always in demand. 475

Lincoln Cents

1909 V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. 179
1909 V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. 99
1909 V.D.B. MS-64 RD (NGC). Bright red. . 59
1909 V.D.B. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. 59
1909-S V.D.B. AU-55 BN (PCGS). Lustrous brown. 895

Gem Matte Proof 1909 Lincoln Cent
1909 Lincoln. Matte Proof-65 RD (PCGS). An outstanding example of this first year of issue with brilliant yellowish orange matte Proof surfaces. Minor splashes of light brown toning are visible at upper reverse. 2,195
1909-S Lincoln. F-15. 395
1910 Matte Proof-64 BN (PCGS). This lovely matte Proof example deserves a *Red and Brown* designation, in our opinion. Orange lustre is blended with olive and lilac toning. 395
1911 Matte Proof-66 RB (PCGS). Sultry matte like surfaces display even and deep red iridescence. One of 2,411 Proofs of the date struck. A good value. 1,375

Brilliant Gem 1913-S Cent
1913-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Brilliant reddish-orange. Scarce, indeed *rare*, at this grade level. 3,550
1913-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. Not at all easy to find—and, curiously, the present market price vs. grade ratio permits this coin to be bought for just a *fraction* of the MS-65RD price. Quick! Buy it before someone else does! This is your editor's kind of coin value! 729
1914-D VF-20 (PCGS). Attractive and rare. . 299

Bright and Beautiful 1914-S Cent
1914-S MS-64 RD (PCGS) Well struck with bright red surfaces. Very difficult to locate with such a high quality appearance. Another *find* for the quality-conscious buyer. Lots of value at this grade point! 2,995
1914-S MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous brown surfaces with a few hints of original mint orange. 895
1915-D MS-65 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown with lots of red. 459

1916-S MS-65 BN (NGC). Choice chocolate brown with much red and an excellent full strike. A supremely attractive specimen of this issue, which is nearly impossible to find this fine. 995
1917-D MS-65 RB (NGC). Sharply struck with mellow faded orange lustre. 635
1919 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Flashy red and nicely struck as well. 269

1921-S MS-63 BN (PCGS). Lustrous brown with some red evident on both sides. 195
1925 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 215
1930-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 59

1931-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. Low-mintage issue. One of these days we'll write a little essay on the 1931-S. There are many interesting aspects to its history, beyond the enticingly low mintage figure. 595

1931-S AU-58. Attractive. 99
1934 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 69
1935 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 67
1935-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 69
1936 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1937 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1937-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
1937-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1938 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1938-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 59

1938-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. 39
1939 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. We have recently purchased a truly marvelous holding of superb gem Lincoln cents of the 1930s and 1940s—coins which are available easily enough in lower grades but which in the superb quality offered here can be called elusive, scarce, or in some instances even rare. If quality is your forte, avail yourself of what we offer—as the pieces certainly will not last long! 32
1939-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1940 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. 32
1940-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. 32
1940-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1940-S MS-65 RD (NGC). Brilliant red. 35
1941 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 35
1941-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
1941-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1942 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 37
1942-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1942-S MS-67 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 129
1943 Steel cent. MS-68 (PCGS). Tied for finest certified by PCGS with exceptional brilliant light gray lustre. 1,195
1943 Steel cent. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 55
1943 Steel cent. MS-66 (PCGS). 35
1943-D Steel cent. MS-68 (PCGS). An incredible gem example of this ever-popular wartime emergency issue. Highly lustrous and literally as nice as this date gets! Absolutely impressive both physically and aesthetically, the ultimate type cent for your collection. 1,275
1943-D Steel cent. MS-67 (PCGS). We recommend that you order one of our "Eagle" albums to store and at the same time display this nifty 1943-D (or any other certified coins). 69
1943-D Steel cent. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
1943-S Steel Cent. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
1944 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 33
1944-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1945 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
1945-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1946-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 36
1947-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
1947-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 42
1949-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red. 39
1951-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1952-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1964 Proof 69 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red with a cameo obverse. 59
1964 Proof-68 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red with cameo obverse. 39
1964-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1966 SMS. MS-67 RD (PCGS). 49
1971 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1972 Double die. MS-62 RD. Brilliant red. . 249
1995 Double die obverse. MS-66 RD (NGC). Brilliant red. 79
1996 Mint error. Die cap. MS-65 RD. 279
1996 Mint error. Counter brockage. 99



TWO-CENT PIECES

1864 Large Motto. MS-65 RB (PCGS). A very nice mixture of the colors indicated ideal for a date of type set. 519
1864 Large Motto. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Lustrous medium brown surfaces. 439

1865 MS-65 RB. "Fancy" 5. The ever-popular woodgrain blend of red and brown toning. Ideal for the type collector. 495

There are two interesting varieties of this date; the tip of the 5 is either plain or curved ("fancy"), the last being the style usually seen.

1869 Proof-65 RB (NGC). Reflective surfaces with nearly full mint red, only lightly faded in places. A beautiful two-cent piece. 875

1870 Proof-66 RB (NGC). Pale bronze surfaces. 1,350



NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

1868 MS-65 (PCGS). Highly attractive light gray with reflective fields and lustrous devices. .. 875
1868 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with light golden surfaces. 279

1868 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant and well struck. 89

1869 Proof-65 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces with frosty devices. An earlier Proof issue and in considerable demand. 1,075

1869 MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty gem of nearly unimprovable quality, a coin possessed of extreme eye appeal and sharpness of strike. All you could want in a gem, and then some! 1,095

1886 Proof-66 (PCGS). Smooth satiny surfaces with some frost on the devices. 745

1888 Proof-66 (PCGS). The devices have a nice cameo surrounded by mirrored fields. 745

1888 Proof-65 (NGC). An attractive cameo example. 575



SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

Superb Gem 1851 Trime

1851 MS-66 (PCGS). A splendidly lustrous little "trime" of undeniable gem quality. A whisper of pale rose graces the satiny, pristine surfaces of this sharply struck and highly appealing gem from the first year of the denomination. 1,975

1851-O AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous with light golden surfaces. 299

1852 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 439

1862 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 1,050

We've been around long enough to remember the 1950s when it was not unusual to find little groups of this date on the market—from several to, say, a dozen pieces all in one place, the remnants from some long-ago inventory, perhaps Raymond, Proskey, or Henry Chapman.

1867 Proof-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with light iridescent surfaces. 459



NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

Shield Nickels

1866 Rays. MS-63 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces with hints of rose on reverse. A very nice example of the first year of issue of this denomination, and one of just two years with rays on the reverse. 475

1867 Rays. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous.

The key circulation strike among earlier dates in the series. Not at all easy to find in this high grade. 995

1868 MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous light champagne surfaces. 595

1869 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous light iridescent surfaces. 795

1870 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with satiny light gray lustre. 439

1871 Proof-63. Reflective medium gray with light iridescence and splendid visual appeal. Choice for the grade. 369

1872 EF-40. A nice example. 59

1875 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. An underrated issue in Mint State. 435

1875 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant with some splashes of gray. Scarce date. 229

Gem Proof Cameo 1877 Shield 5¢ A Proof-Only Date

1877 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). A delightful gem cameo Proof. The moderately frosted motifs and mirrored fields display warm golden iridescence. From a mintage of just 510 (or slightly more) pieces, without attendant circulation strikes. If you are working on a set of shield nickels, this Proof-only date is a must-have! Why not have a beautiful cameo gem? 2,750

1879/8 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant and satiny cameo Proof with light gold. Perhaps two or three times scarcer than the "perfect date" Proof. 1,075

Liberty Head Nickels

1885 AG-3. Key date.....	239
1892 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with champagne surfaces.....	269
1899 MS-63 (PCGS). Golden highlights with cartwheel lustre.....	129
1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous light champagne surfaces.....	229
1901 MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous with a hint of golden surfaces.....	209
1903 Proof-65 (PCGS). Reflective field with hints of gold and blue. Lots of value here!.....	695
1903 MS-64. Brilliant.....	209
1905 MS-65 (PCGS). Wonderful cartwheel lustre.....	545
1906 MS-64 (PCGS). A great strike with light amber surfaces.....	209
1907 MS-63. Lustrous with light golden surfaces.....	125
1911 MS-63. Lustrous with a whisper of golden toning.....	125
1912-S MS-63 (PCGS). Even orange gold iridescence on lustrous, satiny surfaces. A pleasing example from the first year of branch mint coinage in the nickel five cents denomination. 1,295	
1912-S VF-35. Nicely struck.....	450
1912-S VG-10. Full LIBERTY on the coronet. 129	

Buffalo Nickels**Gem Matte Proof 1913 Nickel****Buffalo, Type II**

1913 Buffalo. Type II. Matte Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.....	1,995
1913 Buffalo. Type II. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant champagne surfaces with hints of blue and light gold highlights around the peripheries.....	895
1913-D Buffalo. Type II. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.....	499

Superb Gem 1914 Matte Proof Nickel

1914 Proof-67 (PCGS). This superb gem has outstanding, sharply detailed design elements with satiny golden lustre. This is very nearly among the finest examples certified with just four submissions receiving the higher Proof-68 grade. For the connoisseur who appreciates exceptional quality.....	3,250
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Gem Matte Proof 1914 Nickel Splendid Quality

1914 Matte Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant golden surfaces with hints of blue and rose. Matte Proof Buffalo nickels were made by treating the surface of the dies to impart a matte surface. The same was done with Lincoln cents. However, for certain (but not all) gold Proofs of the era, the surface was added later by sandblasting the coins after they were struck. The present coin is of exceptional quality.....	1,795
1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous golden surfaces give this coin a very pleasing visual appeal. A nice example of this early date from the Denver Mint. 419	
This coin has a small rim cut on the obverse around four o'clock, a tiny break on the edge of the die that manifests as a small raised area at the rim. These formed a very popular area of error collecting some years ago, though it seems interest (and the healthy premium) in such items has largely abated. Still, a scarce and interesting phenomenon.	
1915 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. A superb gem! 1915-D MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with light golden surfaces.....	339
1915-S F-15. Attractive pewter gray surfaces. 79	
1916 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Not easy to find in this superb gem grade!	795
1917 MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with great lustre and a whisper of rose toning. 239	
1917-D VF-30. Golden and gray surfaces. 69	

Lovely 1918-D Buffalo Nickel

1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely example with light blue, golden rose and lilac toning over lustrous surfaces. Typical strike among Buffalo nickels of this decade, with light central definition. .. 1,595	
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1919-D AU-55 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. Scarce so fine..... 495

Gem Uncirculated 1920-D 5¢ Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS

1920-D MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful gem example of a popular branch mint issue. Shades of pale gold grace the satiny, lustrous surfaces. Nicely struck for the date—not fully so, but close! This date often comes weaker than the present specimen. A rare date in gem Uncirculated. PCGS has not graded a finer specimen of the date than the present piece! In fact, only 33 examples of the date have received the MS-65 level, a figure which speaks volumes about its elusive nature in gem grade. We looked long and hard for this pleasing coin, and we're certain you'll be proud to include it in your collection. 4,750

1924 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 359
1925-S VF-20. Light gray surfaces..... 69
1926 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous golden surfaces. 59
1927-S VF-30. Attractive with golden highlights. 49
1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and very appealing. A premium example. 1,195

1929 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 359

1934 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 395

1934-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 259

1935 MS-65. Brilliant..... 119

1936 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant..... 925

1936 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 99

1936-D MS-65. Brilliant..... 119

1937 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. The second of only two Buffalo nickel years to be made with the mirror Proof finish..... 995

1937 MS-67 (PCGS). Fully struck and very appealing with bright pewter gray surfaces. Satiny lustre abounds on this unimprovable Buffalo nickel. 375

1937 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 79

1937-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 67

1937-D 3 Legged. AU-58 (ANACS). Lustrous light golden surfaces. 1,145

1937-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 109

1937-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned..... 39

1938-D Buffalo. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 69

1938-D Buffalo. MS-65. Brilliant..... 39

1938-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 39

1938-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 29

Jefferson Nickels

1938 Proof-65. Brilliant..... 69
1938 Proof-64. Lustrous golden toning..... 39
1938-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Partial steps. 139
1939-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 169
1940-D MS-66 Full Steps (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
1941 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 69
1942-P Type II. MS-67 FS (PCGS). Jefferson nickels are one of the next great collecting areas, currently under appreciated. This example is highly lustrous with lovely silver surfaces and very sharply struck with all details fully defined. Currently tied for finest certified. 950
1942 Type II. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 49
1942-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 49
1943-P MS-67 (NGC). Lustrous champagne surfaces. 49
1943 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 39
1943-D MS-67 FS (PCGS). 199
1943-D MS-66 FS (PCGS). Brilliant..... 79
1944-P MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 69
1944-D MS-66 FS (PCGS). Brilliant..... 109
1944-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 39
1945-P MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 89
1945-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 49
1946-D MS-66 FS (PCGS). Brilliant..... 99
1946-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 79
1947 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 99
1948-S MS-66 FS (PCGS). Brilliant..... 209
1948-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 99
1949-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant..... 129
1950-D MS-65 FD (PCGS). Lustrous green and blue surfaces. 89
1951 Proof-66 (PCGS). Nearly full cameo. 109
1954 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). 695

1954 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). 279
1955-D/S MS-63. Golden surfaces. 195

1958-D MS-65 FD (PCGS). Light champagne toning. 79

1966 MS-67 SMS (PCGS). 42

**HALF DIMES****Flowing Hair Half Dimes****Impressive 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime**

1795 Valentine-1. Logan McCloskey-1. Rarity-6. AU-55 (PCGS). A rare variety from the second (and final) date of the design type. Strong lustre and much mint brilliance remain at the centers, while deep golden toning gathers at the rims. A few light marks can be found upon diligent examination, but the overall appeal is still substantial. A truly pleasing Flowing Hair half dime in all respects! 6,750

Capped Bust Half Dimes

1830 V-11. LM-12. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). Pleasing champagne surfaces with excellent lustre and splendid visual appeal. Perfect for inclusion in a Mint State type set. 1,095

At Bowers and Merena Galleries buying coins takes much more effort than selling them—just the reverse of most businesses. We travel constantly from coast to coast, from North to South, attending coin shows, visiting other dealers, purchasing private collections, and otherwise acquiring examples for our stock, always with an eye for quality. You as a Bowers and Merena customer are the beneficiary.

1835 V-3. LM-3. Large Date, Large 5. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant silver gray with superb cartwheel lustre. An appealing specimen of this type. 1,095

It is noteworthy of note that Alexis de Tocqueville's *Democracy in America* was first published in 1835 in Belgium, which should give an accurate indication of just how new a nation the United States was the year this splendid little half dime was struck.

This was the era in which Europeans visited Young America, as some called it, and went back home to report on what they had seen and done. In the most memorable of such instances, Charles Dickens, whose stories had been serialized in popular American magazines and who was well admired, visited the United States, was feted in the major cities, but then went home to "trash" our country, much to the surprise of his former hosts.

Liberty Seated Half Dimes

MAXIMIZE YOUR ENJOYMENT! Buy a book or two or three for your library. We encourage you to do this, and to help you along we offer you special discounts. See our book section!

1838 No Drapery. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 595

1839 No Drapery. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous light champagne surfaces. 729

1849 MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely satin lustre is hiding beneath deep gray and iridescent toning. Small die lumps (as struck) appear on the top surface of digits 4 and 9. This is a popular date due to many varieties of recut dates and overdates. 995

1852-O AU-50 (SEGS). Attractive lilac gray surfaces. A scarcer branch mint issue than is generally believed. Not only did the day to day commerce of New Orleans take its toll on the mintage for the date, but some may have been melted in 1853 at the time of the weight change. 479

Gem Uncirculated 1853 Arrows Half Dime

1853 Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty, lustrous, sharply struck, and aesthetically appealing. What more could one desire in an example of this popular type issue? A definite gem. 2,150

QUALITY! It pays to buy quality. We do, and you should, too. In that way, your first cost is your last cost, too! Quality never goes out of style. At Bowers and Merena Galleries we have been delivering quality coins to collectors,

dealers, museums ever since we started business in 1953, and in the process have built what is probably America's most successful rare coin dealership.

Our inventory includes many interesting, choice, and rare coins. Enjoy our selections, then get set to enjoy the ownership of the pieces you choose.

1853 Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. A lovely coin for your type set. 595

1853 Arrows. AU-60. Lightly toned. 129

1853-O Arrows. AU-55 (NGC). Light golden centers with blue and amber peripheral toning. 169

1856 MS-65 (NGC). Deep blue and gray iridescence on lustrous, satiny surfaces. Some striking weakness is noted at the obverse periphery, as nearly always seen for this date. The surfaces are devoid of any serious marks, and the overall appeal is strong. A great coin for the serious type collector or Liberty Seated half dime specialist. 1,450

1858 VF-25. Light amber surfaces. 169

Prooflike Gem 1865 Half Dime

1865 MS-65 (PCGS). An absolutely stunning gem example with fully prooflike obverse and satiny reverse. Fields and devices contrast nicely to create an exceptional cameo appearance, especially so on the obverse. Some weakness of strike is noted in the upper left branch of the wreath. 2,250

Curious fact: Both Mint State and Proof examples of this issue were from the same die pair, with strength of strike and depth of mirrored fields the principal factors differentiating the two varieties. The obverse die has digits 1 and 8 recut and the reverse is a doubled die.

Lustrous Gem 1871 Half Dime

1871 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with excellent lustre. Choice for the grade and ideal for a high-grade type set. 1,495

1872-S Mintmark below bow. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 245

**DIMES****Draped Bust Dimes****Attractive 1805 Dime**

1805 John Reich-2. Rarity-2. EF-40. Pleasing silver gray with lilac highlights. Free from detracting marks, and a choice example of the type as such. 1,750

Outstanding 1807 Dime

Superb Gem 1853 Dime**Arrows at Date**

1853 Arrows. MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely light golden surfaces. First year of this three-year design. An incredibly high quality coin that will be a showpiece in an elegant type set. 4,995
1853 Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous light champagne surfaces. 1,295

Delightful Gem 1855 Arrows Dime

1855 Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with attractive gold toning. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, easily worthy of the assigned grade. Struck from lightly clashed dies. 3,695

Superb Gem 1857-O Dime

1857-O MS-66 (PCGS). A stunning gem specimen of a popular branch mint issue, fully brilliant and equally lustrous. The strike is equally impressive, being crisp and full in all places. Definitely among the finest surviving examples of the date. For those who keep tabs on such things, PCGS has certified only one example of the date at a finer grade, making the present specimen one of the finest currently available to collectors anywhere. Don't miss this one! 5,250
 PCGS Population: 9; 1 finer (MS-67).

Choice Proof 1859 Dime**A Delightful Cameo**

1859 Proof-64 (PCGS). Frosted motifs appear to float on deeply mirrored fields. Pale champagne highlights complete the enchanting picture. A beauty, sharply struck and aesthetically choice. 2,695

Marvelous 1862 Dime

1862 MS-66 (PCGS). A prooflike delight! Frosty motifs and mirror fields exhibit rich golden toning that deepens toward the rims. The strike on this gem is sharp, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. What are you waiting for? 2,250
 PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (MS-67).

1873-S Arrows. MS-61. Brilliant. Quite Scarce. Desirable as an elusive San Francisco mint variety as well as the somewhat scarce type with arrows at the date. 975

1873-S Arrows. MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous surfaces with light toning. 975

Choice Uncirculated 1874-S 10¢

1874-S Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous with pale golden toning highlights. Nicely struck, with only a touch of weakness in the reverse wreath. A delightful coin for the grade. The scarcest of the two dates with arrows type from the San Francisco Mint, and desirable as such. This blazing beauty belongs in your collection, so call now and place your order—you'll be glad you did! 4,375
1877-CC AU-50. Light champagne surfaces. 85
1878 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 575
1880 Proof-64 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. One of the "famous three" low-mintage dates of the era, these being 1879, 1880, and 1881. 725

Choice 1884-S Rarity

1884-S MS-64 (PCGS). Strong cartwheel lustre on satiny surfaces. Wisps of pale champagne add to the overall aesthetic appeal. An impressive example of a San Francisco Mint issue that is quite elusive in choice Uncirculated. One of those dates of which we just can't find enough nice specimens to go around, so pick up your phone right now to secure this pleasing specimen for your collection. 1,795
1884-S MS-60 (NGC). Lustrous with golden surfaces. 750

Famous 1886-S Rarity

1886-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with light champagne surfaces. Wonderful eye appeal. Issued in an era in which there was virtually no interest in collecting mintmarks. Thus, the survival of choice Mint State pieces is a matter of the merest chance. 4,795

Superb Gem 1889 Dime Extraordinarily Beautiful

1889 MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous and satiny gem that readily defines the parameters of the assigned grade. A hint of striking weakness at Liberty's head, otherwise sharp and crisp design details in all other places. Among the finest examples of the date certified by PCGS. 2,995
1890-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 995
1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 475

Impressive 1891-O Dime

1891-O MS-66 (NGC). This delightful gem example has satiny white lustre and sharp design features. Adding to the overall appeal is the very late die state with heavy clash marks and die cracks. The obverse border has heavy rim breaks around virtually the entire circumference. Clash marks and die cracks through and about the mintmark give the appearance of a doubled O. 2,295

Superb Gem 1891-S Dime

1891-S MS-66. Brilliant, satiny and with a wisp of golden toning as beautiful as can be. Important as the last year of the long-lived Liberty Seated design. 3,250
1891-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. 1,150

Barber Dimes

QUALITY: The Bowers and Merena difference! For over 45 years, since our founding in 1953, we have been supplying choice, rare, and interesting coins, tokens, medals, and paper money to discriminating collectors, dealers, and museums. If quality is important to you, you've come to the right place. Let us help you build a fine collection combining excellent quality and value for the price paid.

1899-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny lustre and a whisper of light golden peripheral toning. Parallel diagonal planchet striations on Liberty's cheek were part of the minting procedure and do not affect the grade. 595

1903 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with deep golden surfaces. 995

1903-S MS-60 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with a whisper of very light gold toning. A sharply struck example for the specialist. This is among the most elusive issues in the series, always in high demand. 1,195

1904-S AU-50 (PCGS). Lightly toned. Very hard to find in any and all high grades. We probably have no more than one AU-50 for sale in any given year! 495

1905-O AU-53. Attractive. 195
1905-S AU-50 (NGC). Lustrous with gold and blue toning. 89

1906 MS-60 (NGC). Light iridescent surfaces. 99

Superb Gem 1906-D Dime

1906-D MS-66 (PCGS). A blazingly brilliant specimen from the first year of Denver Mint coinage operations. Satiny surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre. The devices are as sharp as can be for a Barber dime, which adds another dimension to this beautiful gem coin. If only all Barber dimes could be so impressive! 2,995
1906-S AU-50. Light golden surfaces. 95

Delightful Gem Proof 1907 Dime

1907 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, frosty motifs stand boldly out from mirror fields. A nuance of pale champagne is seen on both sides. A beautiful and desirable survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of just 575 pieces, one of the lowest of all Proof mintages in the Barber dime series. 1,795

1907 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 239

1908-S MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. 395

1910-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 850

1911 MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden centers with amber and light green toning in the fields and at the rims. 1,395

1911 AU-53. Champagne surfaces with darker toning within the letters. 79

1911-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Not rare—until you try to find one! 875

1912-S MS-64. A lustrous and satiny branch mint Barber dime that readily approaches gem quality. Scarce this nice. 595

1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous champagne surfaces. 179

Premium Gem 1916 Barber Dime

1916 Barber. MS-66 (PCGS). A fitting end to our offering of superb Barber dimes, this lovely gem is sharply struck with fully brilliant frosty lustre. 1,550

Mercury Dimes**Very Desirable 1916-D 10¢ Rarity**

1916-D AU-55 (PCGS). Golden and gray toning. Nice strike with nearly full bands. A splendid specimen of the rarity in the Mercury dime series. 5,250

1916-D Good-4 (PCG). An affordable quality of this ever-popular and very rare Mercury dime. 595

1917 MS-63 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 75

1917-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Not at all easy to find so choice! 395

1917-D AU-55. Brilliant. 129

1917-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. A find at this grade level—and sharply struck, too! 1,195

1917-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with full mint lustre and just a blush of coppery toning. An enticing gem. 529

1918-D MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with even silver gray surfaces and choice cartwheel lustre. 639

1918-S MS-63 FB (PCGS). A lustrous and brilliant coin with a bold strike, and a date with a reputation for rarity when assigned the FB designation. A definite winner for the assigned grade, choice and highly attractive in all regards. 1,245

1924-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 595

1924-S MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and attractive. 579

1925 MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,145

1926 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,275

Gem Mint State 1926-D 10¢

1926-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). Highly lustrous surfaces with pale gold and rose iridescence. A truly delightful gem, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. This date is seldom found finer, and we expect more than one phone call for this beauty! 2,850

1927 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 995

1927-D MS-65 (NGC). Fully brilliant with exceptional lustre and claims to a higher grade. 950

1928 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 695

Delightful Gem Uncirculated**1928-D 10¢**

1928-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). A satiny, brilliant, and

This & That**ONLY THE STRONGEST NEED APPLY:** "By nature, pen enthusiasts are adventurers."

The very act of putting pen to paper can be courageous indeed." (Bob Melvin, president of the Colorado Pen Company, in an introduction to a recent catalogue). . . .

POST(AL) NOTES: There are 28,000 post offices in the United States. The smallest in size are two—tied for the honor—each with 54 square feet of space, one in Echola, Alabama, and the other in Bixley, Missouri. (*Wall Street Journal*)

LOTS OF CONTROVERSY surrounding various electioneering tactics of aspirants for ANA offices, sort of reminding us of the "old days". We didn't say "good old days" in which there was a tremendous amount of scrapping. Hopefully, all of the claims will be sorted out, and the elected governors of the ANA will put such things behind them and go on to help the organization do what it is suppose to do—promote the enjoyment of the collecting of coins, tokens, medals, and paper money. Or, perhaps we are too idealistic. . . .

NICE ARTICLE by Franklin F. Noel, "The Portland Penny," in a recent issue of *Penny-Wise*. In a masterful way, with many citations, the author delves into the story that in 1845 two men, Asa Lovejoy (from Boston, Massachusetts) and Francis William Pettygrove (from Portland, Maine) were on the Banks of the Willamette River, on a land claim that later would become a city. What to name the city? Portland? Boston? According to tradition, a coin was tossed, and "Portland" won. However, Franklin F. Noel in his delving into the matter finds many discrepancies, and today no one can be sure as to exactly what happened or where the coin used in the toss is—if indeed it survives at all. . . .

PENNY-WISE also included an interesting comment by Dr. Harry E. Salyards, about a discussion given by Bob Campbell on "retoning copper coins that have been dipped, whizzed, or otherwise commercially abused." First, the phony toning should be removed, and whizzed coins might also benefit from being scrubbed with baking soda paste—the more random scratches the better. (Note, don't try any of this yourself on a nice coin!). Further steps in the process were given. Then the curious part. Campbell, who is currently the ANA president, stated poignantly concerning this particular topic, that he "hasn't been welcomed to give it at an ANA convention for years, because once it became evident that the grading services couldn't weed out his 'restored' from ones with original color, he was the target of lawsuits and death threats—nice people, huh?" Rather an unbelievable comment, we might say. . . .

"MINT STATE" IS BEST?: In coins it is generally agreed that a Mint State coin is better than a worn one, all things being equal. However, in the area of obsolete currency, in general worn, circulated notes are more desirable and more valuable than "mint" examples—simply because mint examples were usually undistributed remainders, and worn pieces have "been there, done that," and are more interesting and bring more money. Similarly, we learned years ago in looking at old piano rolls, that best rolls are those that showed signs of use—meaning that they were popular in their era. We quickly learned to beware of a "mint" condition piano roll that looked like it had been played once and never again!

OOPS! "A sharp-eyed viewer watching the movie *Pearl Harbor* saw something the average moviegoer probably won't notice—the wrong paper money (or the right money, but before it was actually issued) was depicted. Dr. Matt Francis of New York said he noticed that during a boxing scene, someone holding the wagers had currency clearly featuring the Hawaii overprint. The movie is based on the Dec. 7, 1941, air attack by Japanese on Pearl Harbor in Hawaii, homeport of the U.S. Navy's Pacific Fleet... According to a 1994 *Coin World* column by paper money researcher and author Gene Hessler, 'without an identifying mark, any American currency snatched by an invader could be spent anywhere in the world. So, it was decided to print \$1, \$5, \$10 and \$20 notes with brown seals and place a small HAWAII overprint on the face and a large overprint on the back. These were released in July 1942, and only these notes were acceptable after Aug. 15.'"

TRAFFIC JAM: "Crowd control could soon become a crucial skill for climbers on Mount Everest, as important as physical strength or watching the weather. In a single day last week, nearly 40 people reached the top of the world—a record. Reports sent by satellite telephone from base camp spoke of queues at precarious ridges and jostling as people passed each other in the final dash for the 8,848 metre (29,028 ft) summit..." (*The Economist*)

lustrous gem with a sharp strike and strong eye appeal. A branch mint issue that is highly elusive in gem grades, and even more so with FB details. Choice for the grade. 2,995
1928-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with a very sharp strike, despite not being designated with full split bands. An excellent value at .. 495

Impressive 1928-S Dime**Mint State-65 FB**

1928-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). A bright and satiny delight, with a high degree of lustre and a sharp strike present. An elusive date when found so fine, and fortunately for you, we found a beauty! We expect more than one call on this impressive San Francisco Mint dime, and we hope yours is first. 375
1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Light champagne toning and full cartwheel lustre. Just a few ounces of pressure at striking time away from full split bands. 329
1929 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 389
1929-D MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 729
1929-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 259
1929-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 850
1929-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). A superbly lustrous specimen, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. A splash of pale gold graces the reverse. 615

1930 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,475

1930 MS-64. Brilliant. 89

1930-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 639

Do you enjoy collecting Mercury dimes? If so, and if quality and value are important to you, send us a trial order.

Chances are great that you will call upon Bowers and Merena Galleries as you finish the rest of your set! Quality-wise, our stock has no equal!

Use this listing to build your own set of choice Mint State Mercury dimes. We offer a combination of high technical (numerical) grade, plus nice eye appeal, plus reasonable market price.
1944-D MS-67 FB (NGC). Brilliant. 99
1944-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1944-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
1944-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 37
1945-S Micro S. MS-66. 139
1945-S Micro S. MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 745
1945-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 39

Roosevelt Dimes

1946-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1946-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1947 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1947-D MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 295
1947-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1947-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1948 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1948-D MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1948-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 35
1948-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 179
1948-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1945-S MS-65. Brilliant. 29
1949 MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 495
1949 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 119
1949-D MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 159
1950-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1952-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 69
1953-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1953-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 159
1953-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 35
1954 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
1954 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1954-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1955 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1955-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1955-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1956 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1956-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1957 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1959 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1960 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1960-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1961 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1961-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1962-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1963 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1963-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 32
1964-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Last of the silver content dimes. 32
1967 MS-67 SMS. (PCGS). Brilliant. 39

**TWENTY-CENT PIECES**

1875 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with a whisper of peripheral toning. Many times rarer than its San Francisco counterpart and difficult to locate in Mint State. Lustrous and very attractive. 1,295

Lovely 1875-S Twenty-Cent Piece

1875-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with rose highlights. 1,950

Centennial Proof 1876 Twenty-Cent Piece

1876 Proof-64 (PCGS). This is an amazing cameo Proof with exceptional contrast between deeply mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. Both obverse and reverse have silvery white devices surrounded by light golden toning. 4,295

1876 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with light amber peripheral toning. 1,395

**QUARTER DOLLARS****Early Quarter**

1807 Browning-1. Rarity-2. G-6. A nice example of a low-grade specimen of the issue, with plenty of detail for a G-6 coin. A tiny, natural rim flaw is noted for accuracy at 3:00 on the obverse. 239

Liberty Seated Quarters

1839 AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous with amber and blue highlights. 895

Choice Mint State 1846 Quarter

1846 MS-64 (NGC). Rich champagne highlights on decidedly prooflike surfaces. The fields are reflective and the devices are moderately frosty. The strike is sharp, and the aesthetic appeal is equal to that expected for the assigned grade. All things considered, we heartily concur with the choice Mint State quality of the coin. 2,475

1851-O EF-45 (PCGS). Deeply toned. 1,375

How to Become a Millionaire

From Historical Magazine, September 1867:

John McDonough, the millionaire of New Orleans, engraved upon his tomb a series of maxims he had prescribed as the rule for his guidance through life, and to which his success in business is mainly attributed.

Rules for the Guidance of my Life

Remember that labor is one of the conditions of our existence. Time is gold; throw not one minute away, but place each one to account. Do unto all men as you would be done by. Never put off till tomorrow what can be done today. Never bid another do what you can do yourself. Never covet what is not your own. Never think any matter so trifling as not to deserve notice. Never give out that which does not first come in. Never spend but to produce. Let the greatest order regulate the trans-

actions of your life. Study in your course of life to do the greatest amount of good. Deprive yourselves of nothing necessary to your comfort, but live in an honorable simplicity. Labor, then, to the last moment of your existence.

Pursue strictly the above rules, and the Divine blessing and riches of every kind will flow upon you to your heart's content; but, first of all, remember that the chief and great duty of your life should be to tend, by all means in your power, to the honor and glory of our Divine Creator.

The conclusion to which I have arrived is that without temperance there is no health; without virtue no order; without religion no happiness; and that the aim of our being is to live wisely, soberly and righteously.

John McDonough.

New Orleans, March 2, 1804.

Lovely Mint State 1863 Quarter Condition Census Superb Gem!

1863 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. An important opportunity for the specialist. Very sharply struck with fully brilliant silver lustre and pristine surfaces. One of the very finest examples possible at this grade level with none graded finer by PCGS. Call quickly as you don't want to miss this example. 6,750

1864-S F-15. Light gray surfaces and very rare, regardless of grade. Who knows, perhaps E.I. Barra once handled this coin. 695

1867 VF-30. Attractive. 645

1870 VF-35. Pleasing gray surfaces. 219

1874 Arrows. AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 629

Lustrous Gem 1877 Liberty Quarter

1877 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with choice unbroken lustre. Frosted devices and very choice for the grade—an ideal candidate for a high-grade type set. Superb! 1,795

1877-CC MS-60. Light iridescent surfaces. 355

1877-S MS-64 (PCGS). Wonderful satiny surfaces with a whisper of champagne coloration. 879

Curious 1877-S Over Horizontal S 25¢

1877-S/S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A splendid specimen of one of the most interesting silver coins of this era—a variety which at this level is very hard to find. 2,995

The die sinker in the Engraving Department at the Philadelphia Mint first punched the S mintmark in a "lazy" or horizontal position, recognized his blunder, and corrected it by overpunching the S in the correct position. However, even under low magnification the error is dramatically visible. This famous variety lends a bit of spice to the sunset era of the Liberty Seated quarter dollar series.

Lustrous 1889 Seated Quarter

1889 MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous and fully brilliant silvery white surfaces with a hint of champagne toning. An important opportunity for the specialist. 3,375

1889 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant golden surfaces. Only 12,000 minted, of which relatively few survive in lovely Mint State preservation. 1,075

Superb Gem Proof 1891 Quarter

1891 Proof-66 (PCGS). Frosty devices with great cameo contrast on both sides. 3375

Barber Quarters

1892 Type II Reverse. MS-65 (NGC). A delightful gem example with brilliant satiny lustre and wisps of champagne toning. 1,350

1892 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A splendid specimen of the first year of the Barber design. 1,450

1894 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty white lustre with a hint of very light gold toning. A lovely example of this popular issue. 725

1894-O AU-55 (ICG). Brilliant. 229

1895 MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous. 395

1895-O AU-55. Brilliant with a whisper of toning at the rims. 379

1896-O AU-55. Brilliant. The 1896-O is elusive in all grades, and even a well worn example can be called rare. At the AU level it is especially hard to find. 975

1897-O AU-50. Brilliant. Scarce in all grades, especially in higher levels such as this. 625

1899-O AU-53 (NGC). Light champagne surfaces. 299

1900-O AU-53. Brilliant. 429

1902-O AU-53. Brilliant. 245

1902-S MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous with a whisper of champagne toning. Elusive so fine. 639

Memorable Gem Proof 1903 Quarter

1903 Proof-67 (PCGS). Frosty centers with lovely amber and sea green peripheral toning. A superb specimen that is most probably from an old-time collection. 4,950

1907-O MS-63 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. 465

1907-S AU-53. Brilliant. 345

1908-D AU-55. Brilliant. 195

1909-D AU-53. Brilliant with light gold peripheral toning. 185

1910 AU-55. Light golden surfaces. 175

1911-S AU-58. Brilliant. 375

1913-S VG-10. 995

1914 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 529

1915-S AU-50. Brilliant silvery surfaces with nearly complete lustre and a hint of peripheral toning. 195

1916-D Barber. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. Sharply struck with frosty white lustre and very light rose toning. 1,195

Standing Liberty Quarters**Popular 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter**

1916 F-12 (PCGS). Deep grayish brown with splashes of darker ebony toning. A lovely example of this popular rarity with choice surfaces for the grade. Just 52,000 examples of this first-year issue were minted. 2,995

1917 Type I. AU-58 FH (PCGS). Brilliant. 179

Unusually Fine 1917-D Quarter

Type I, Gem Uncirculated

1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS). A satiny gem blessed with exquisite lustre and extreme aesthetic appeal. Sharply struck, not only at Liberty's head, but at the "shield within a shield" as well; "full rivets" if you will. Simply delightful! 2,195

1917-D Type I. AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant. 179

Impressive 1918 / 7-S Quarter Rarity Choice Mint State

1918/7-S MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces display a nuance of pale champagne toning. A highly lustrous example of this prime rarity in the quarter dollar series. This date is desirable in all grades, and seldom found in Mint State, let alone choice Mint State. Try as we might, we can't keep nice examples of this date in stock, so call quickly! 750

1927-S EF-40 (ANACS). Bright silver surfaces with a few very minor hairlines. This attractive example represents the key-date of the decade. 27,950

1928 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with full satiny lustre and a bold strike. Simply a superb specimen with a flawless look and great eye appeal. 1,295

1928 MS-63. Brilliant. 199

1928-S MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous with a whisper of deep golden peripheral toning. A most attractive example. 975

Full Head MS-66 Quarter

1929 MS-66 FH (PCGS). An outstanding gem example with frosty white lustre very faint champagne toning. 1,695

Superb Gem 1930 Quarter

1930 MS-66 FH (PCGS). A superb gem Mint State quarter from the final year of the design type. Satiny surfaces show extremely bright lustre with a nuance of golden toning at the rims. A whole lot of coin for the money! 1,695

1929-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. A superb gem specimen that is sure to please. Seldom encountered at this grade level. 799

Washington Quarters**Choice 1932-S Quarter**

1932-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Remarkable for its low mintage. 1,495

1932-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 895

1932-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 895

1935 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 119

1935-S AU-58 (ANACS). Lustrous with a whisper of gold at the rims. 99

1936-S MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous, satiny surfaces display rich golden toning, deeper at the rims. This popular branch mint issue emerges as a key date in gem Mint State. Add this beauty to your Washington quarter collection today. 695

1937-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with light champagne surfaces. 99

1938-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 209

1939-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 239

1939-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129

1940-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 159

1940-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99

1940-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 59

1941 Proof-65. Brilliant. 11

Draped Bust Half Dollars**Popular 1806 / 5 Overdate 50¢**

1806/5. O-102. R-2. AU-53 (PCGS). Generous amounts of silver and gold lustre reside in the protected design areas. Pleasing lilac gray with some deeper toning. The reverse shows some evidence of striking weakness, a typical occurrence for this variety, but the obverse is fairly sharp overall. For the record, the present coin is probably a *Condition Census* specimen of the variety, or at least certainly very near the low end of that numerical listing. A pretty coin overall, and a more than adequate example of the design type. 3,575
1807 O-105. Rarity-2. Good-4 (NGC). A nice example. 169

Lustrous 1807 Draped Bust 50¢

1807 O-108. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). An outstanding example with lustrous silver surfaces. Weakly defined on the high points of obverse and reverse as usual for this issue. Possibly within the Condition Census for this variety. 3,750

Capped Bust, Lettered Edge Half Dollars

1808/7 O-101. VF-30 (PCGS). Attractive with pewter gray surfaces. 295

Impressive Gem 1808 Half Dollar**Perhaps Finest Known of the Variety**

1808 O-107a. R-2. MS-66 (PCGS). Intense cartwheel lustre glows brightly under pale silver and slate iridescence. Nicely struck in all areas, a statement that can't often be made where 1808 half dollars are concerned! A *Condition Census* example of the date, and perhaps the *finest known* example of the variety; PCGS has certified just one example of the date at a higher grade (without identification as to the variety). A definite prize regardless of its status in the above categories, and one that will almost certainly set a Bust half dollar specialist's heart aflutter. 28,500
PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-67).

1810 O-103. AU-50 (NGC). Attractive light silver surfaces. Slight central weakness is noted. 459

Choice 1836 O-113 Half Dollar

1836 O-113. Lettered edge. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS). Strong cartwheel lustre on satiny pale lilac surfaces. From the final year of Capped Bust, Lettered Edge half dollar coinage. A truly lovely example of the date, sharply struck and highly appealing in all regards. In fact, we doubt a finer MS-64 specimen of the date could be located, even upon a diligent search. This beauty defines the parameters of the assigned grade. 3,195

Liberty Seated Half Dollars

ENJOY YOURSELF: Coin collecting is a very pleasurable pursuit. The best way to "get involved" is to buy some useful and interesting books on the subject—not price guides or market reports, but books that tell you about coins, how they were made and how they were used.

Our Books for Sale section offers many interesting and worthwhile titles, all priced at a discount!

1846 Tall Date. AU-50. Lightly toned. 295

Gem 1854-O Arrows Half Dollar

1854-O Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS). Strong lustre on satiny pale golden surfaces. A few obverse stars show some lightness of strike, otherwise the design elements are crisp and sharp. A splendid gem



Lots of little coins: This view, taken early in the 20th century, depicts the Woolworth Building, New York City, and bears the captions: "The Cathedral of Commerce"—Woolworth Building, Product of Five and Ten Cent Pieces." Further: "It is the tallest building in the world, rising 51 stories above the sidewalk... the tenants and their employees number 12,000. There are 29 elevators and 1,800 telephones in the building... The cost of land and building was \$12,000,000 and it was paid for by Mr. Woolworth entirely out of his own resources." It was F.W. Woolworth who, upon being queried on the effort required to collect 5-cent pieces, said "20 nickels make a dollar, you know."

specimen of one of the most popular issues of the era. As always, guaranteed to please! 8,495
1855-O MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. 775
1856-O AU-53. Lightly toned. 279
1859-S Medium S. VF-35. A pleasing example. 195

Delightful Cameo Proof 1866 Half Dollar

1866 Proof-64 (PCGS). Sharply defined with exceptional cameo contrast. A deep cameo Proof for your type collection. 1,950
1873 Arrows. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous light gray surfaces with golden highlights. Always in demand for type set purposes. Not easy to find at this grade level. 1,275

Lustrous Gem 1875-S 50¢

1875-S MS-65 (PCGS). A highly lustrous gem with appealing pale peach and rose iridescence on smooth, satiny surfaces. A supposedly "common" issue that is anything but plentiful in gem condition. We are seldom able to offer gem specimens of this date, but when we do the response is nearly overwhelming. Everyone likes this date, as it represents a blend of quality and affordability that is often difficult to find in the series. Be the first caller on this one! 3,375

Barber Half Dollars

1905-S AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous light golden surfaces with amber peripheral toning. 495
1906 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with full satiny lustre. Very light champagne toning on the reverse. Well struck and very attractive. 1,295
1907 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with light champagne surfaces. 1,275
1911 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with light yellow surfaces. 1,295

Liberty Walking Half Dollars

Gem Mint State 1916 Half Dollar
1916 MS-65 (PCGS). An exceptional example with brilliant silvery white lustre and sharp design features. First year of issue and a coin for the connoisseur. 1,675
1916 MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 675

Outstanding 1916-D Half Dollar

1916-D MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty lustre with fully brilliant white surfaces. Sharply, although not fully struck. Far above average for the issue. 1,895
1917 MS-65 (PCGS). Pale lilac and bright electric blue iridescence gathers at the rims. A satiny gem with frosty, matte like surfaces that are typical for the date. 929

1917 AU-58 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 99
1917-D. Mintmark on Obverse. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with light golden surfaces. 1,195

Choice 1918-S Half Dollar

1918-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. An outstanding specimen of a Liberty Walking half dollar that is seldom encountered at this grade level. A very special example for the careful buyer. 2,750

Lustrous 1918-S Half Dollar

1918-S MS-63 (PCGS). A brilliant example with frosty white lustre and outstanding aesthetic appeal. Above average strike for the issue. 1,895
1919-S EF-40 (ANACS). Even silver gray with excellent eye appeal for the grade and no abuse wrought by circulation or attempted improvement. A choice piece. 739

Important 1921 Half Dollar Lowest Philadelphia Mintage

1921 AU-55 (PCGS). This wonderful half dollar has nearly complete silvery white lustre with pleasing surfaces. A key date and always in demand in high quality circulated grades. 3,150

Lustrous 1927-S 50¢

1927-S MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny delight with intense cartwheel lustre and a nuance of pale golden toning. Only a hint of striking weakness is present at Liberty's head and hand, otherwise the strike is strong. A pleasing coin for the Liberty Walking half dollar enthusiast. 3,195
1929-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 739
1934 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 369
1934 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 89
1934-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 895
1935 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 529
1935 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 319
1935 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 69

Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar (PCGS)
1936 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Remarkable beauty and quality. The first and rarest Proof issue in the Liberty Walking half dollar series. 3,495

Choice Proof 1936 Half Dollar
1936 Proof-64 (PCGS). Mirrored fields and lightly frosted motifs. Splashes of gold and rose iridescence grace both sides. 1,995
1936 MS-66 (NGC). Lightly toned. 269
1936 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 269
1936-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 795
1936-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 235
1936-S MS-63. Brilliant. 189
1937 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 179
1937 MS-63. Brilliant. 59

Impressive Gem Mint State 1937-D 50¢ None Certified Finer by PCGS

1937-D MS-67 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and highly lustrous. Sharply struck. A frosty and impressive gem, a coin that represents the ultimate plateau of quality for the date; PCGS has not certified an example of the date in a finer grade! We expect many calls for this superb coin, but, unfortunately, only the very first caller will enjoy the distinct pleasure and pride of adding this beautiful coin to his or her collection. 3,750
PCGS Population: 20; none finer.

1937-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 975
1937-D MS-62. Brilliant. 129
1937-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 489
1938 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 795
1938 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 275
1938-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 925
1938-D VF-35. A nice example. 99
1939-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 145

Outstanding Gem 1939-S 50¢ None Graded Finer by PCGS

1939-S MS-67 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and highly lustrous. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. A satiny gem of, literally, the highest order. PCGS has not certified an example of this date at a finer grade, making the present specimen essentially as nice as you can hope to own for the date! 1,695

Of interest: the reverse of this coin shows an internal die crack that runs from the uppermost top of the eagle's right wing, downward across the eagle, terminating at the talons on its left foot. Most die cracks begin at the rim, and to find the center of a die cracked (which is usually a *low point* in a die, and not subject to as much stress as certain other areas of a die) is certainly an uncommon occurrence.

1941 MS-66. Brilliant. 219
1941 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 219
1941 MS-63. Brilliant. 47
1941-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 139
1941-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1941-D MS-64. Brilliant. 95
1941-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,175
1941-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 119
1941-S MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 99
1942 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant and fully lustrous. 639
1942 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 219
1942 MS-65. Brilliant. 119
1942 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant centers with light golden peripheral toning. 119
1942 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 119
1942 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1942 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 44
1942-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 299
1942-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 189
1942-D MS-63. Brilliant. 85
1942-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 595
1942-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595
1942-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 69
1942-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 69
1943 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 219
1943 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 219
1943 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 109
1943 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 53
1943 MS-63. Brilliant. 44
1943 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 44
1943 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 35
1943-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 279
1943-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 329

Enjoy Liberty Walking half dollars? Collecting them is a pleasure when you buy from Bowers and Merena Galleries. We look "beyond the grading number" and acquire coins that are visually appealing and among the finest in their grade categories. It is no wonder that for years, indeed decades, we have helped to form some of the finest Liberty Walking half dollar collections ever assembled.

1943-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 75
1944 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 339
1944 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1944 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1944-D MS-66. Brilliant. 239
1944-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1944-D MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 79
1944-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 445
1945 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 259
1945 MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with light golden peripheral toning. 129
1945 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129
1945 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 54
1945 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 54
1945-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 219

Now it seems to us that we have the nicest *quality* inventory of Liberty Walking half dollars anywhere in the country. If you like "high-end" pieces, you've come to the right place. And, once you see the quality we deliver, our prices will seem like bargains!

1945-D MS-63. Brilliant. 49
1945-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 63
1946 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 595
1946 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 209
1946 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 209
1946 MS-63. Brilliant. 49
1946-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 109
1946-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1946-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 67
1946-S MS-62. Brilliant. 25
1947 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 479
1947 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 229
1947 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 229
1947-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with golden peripheral toning. 129
1947-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129

Franklin Half Dollars

1948 MS-66 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,395
1948 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Lustrous with light toning. 195
1948 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 195
1948 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Lightly toned. 59
1948-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 295
1948-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1949 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Attractive toning. 109

Lovely 1949-D Franklin 50¢ with FBL
1949-D MS-65 FBL (NGC). Brilliant with a trace of very light amber toning. A sharply struck gem with full definition on the reverse. This issue is almost never encountered with Full Bell Lines, an indication of the very sharp strike. 1,995

Another Attractive 1949-D Franklin Half Dollar

1949-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Lustrous with light golden surfaces. 1,995
1949-D MS-64 FBL (ANACS). Mostly brilliant with a hint of light golden toning. Oh so close to MS-65, but oh so far away in price! 285
DISCOVER BOWERS AND MERENA: If you like QUALITY coins, as we do, and you want excellent VALUE for your money, discover Bowers and Merena Galleries by placing a trial order today. Do this, and you'll be a client for many years. In fact, some of our clients have been with us since we started our business in 1953! (The number gets smaller each year, due to the human predicament of not being able to live forever!)

1950-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 179
1951 Proof-67 (NGC). Brilliant white with immaculate fields. 1,095
1951 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant with a touch of gold at the rims. 1,095
1951 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 495
1951 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Lustrous golden surfaces. 495
1951-S MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Lightly toned. 1,295
1952 MS-65 FBL (ANACS). Brilliant with just a blush of rose near the base of the obverse. 295
1952 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 295
1953 MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden toning. 229
1953-S MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 75
1954-D MS-65 FBL. Brilliant. 219
1954-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 219
1954-D MS-65. Brilliant. 169
1954-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1954-S MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 495
1954-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1954-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 19
1955 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 47
1956 Type II. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant with heavily frosted devices. We have just purchased a small group (amazing!) of this particular variety, each one a treat to the eye. Purchase one for 679
1956 Type II. Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). Frosty white devices with full contrast against immaculate fields. 295
1956 Type II. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant. 379
1956 MS64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
1957 MS-65 (ANACS). Brilliant. 45
1957 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 45
1957 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
1957 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
1957-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 119

While we have a great stock of Franklin half dollars, it will help you and also help us if you have second choices in mind when you telephone, fax, or mail your order.
1957-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Lightly toned. 119
1958-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
1959 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.

HALL OF FAME SUGGESTIONS

(continued from page 1)

tist in terms of the great rarities (Proof gold, 1787 Brasher doubloon, colonials, etc.) in his cabinet, circa 1830s-1940s. Biography written by Joel Orosz and published in *The Numismatist* and the *Rare Coin Review*.

Groh, Edward. • An important numismatist in the 1850s and 1860s, one of the first to study tokens in detail. He was a founder of the American Numismatic Society in 1858, but lived long enough to see the 20th century. Along the way he accomplished much.

Levick, Joseph N.T. • Important numismatist circa 1859 through the 1880s, did much to advance study of tokens and medals, although he was important in other areas as well. A memorable name in the annals of large cent collectors.

Lovett, George H. • New York City engraver who flourished from the 1850s through about 1890 and produced many tokens and medals for collectors, the most prolific issuer of such medals in the late 1850s and early 1860s. He was a member of the illustrious Lovett family of engravers (Robert Jr. and Sr., George, and John). As another suggestion, the "Robert Lovett Family" could be enshrined in the Hall of Fame as a group.

Low, Lyman Haynes • Late 19th-century dealer and scholar. Did excellent research on Hard Times tokens and other subjects. Was co-editor of the *American Journal of Numismatics*, and co-editor of C. Wyllis Betts' book (1894) on early American can medals.

Mickley, Joseph J. • Congenial numismatist who opened his Philadelphia home to

collectors, shared information, and was well known as a leading collector, especially from the 1840s through the 1860s.

Sage, Augustus B. • Primary founder of the American Numismatic Society, first numismatist to write a continuing column on coins (*New-York Dispatch* in 1857), pre-eminent auction cataloguer of the year 1859, first issuer of a medal relating to the Civil War, first to publish an extensive serial set of medals for collectors, etc., subject of a 432-page book I have just completed. A super-great!

Snowden, James Ross. • Mint Director 1853-1861. Author of two fine books on numismatics and a later obscure one. Founded the Washington Cabinet of the Philadelphia Mint in 1859, dedicated on February 22, 1860. Belonged to the Philadelphia Numismatic Society by application after he left the Mint. Seriously interested in the subject. His memory has been somewhat clouded today by restrikes, but these were done openly at the beginning of his administration. One of the leading figures of his era.

Woodward, W. Elliot. • Quite probably America's first *serious* numismatic auction cataloguer, an intellectual gentleman of high accomplishment. Flourished 1860-1892.

Wright, Charles Cushing. • America's pre-eminent engraver of the second quarter of the 19th century, a man whose artistry is amazing even when considered today. He was also a numismatist and, for example, in 1831 gave lectures on ancient coins.

Might the preceding names—as well as any other suitable candidates that others may suggest—be considered for inclusion?

Lustrous and Rare 1853 \$1

1853 AU-58 (NGC). With much lustre remaining. A very high grade example of a very scarce date. 1,775

Choice Uncirculated 1860-O Dollar

1860-O MS-63 (PCGS). Pale golden surfaces display strong lustre and a minimum of marks for the assigned grade. Decidedly choice for the grade, and worthy of serious consideration as such. 3,550

Morgan Silver Dollars

Collecting Suggestions and Strategy (from QDB) A very effective way to build a beautiful collection of Morgan dollars, consisting of the nearly 100 different dates and mintmarks in the series, is as follows:

1. Select a pricing point, say \$300 per coin (or \$100, or \$1,000—this is your call).

2. Purchase one of each different MS-65 coin you can purchase for \$300 or less. Some will be a lot less, while others will challenge the \$300 mark. Make up a "want list" for the ones that theoretically cost \$300 or less in MS-65 grade, and keep it on hand to work with.

3. Now, from the coins that you did not purchase as per No. 2 above or did not add to your want list, run through the series again, and make a list of all that cost \$300 or less in MS-64 grade. Buy what you can and make a want list for others.

4. Now, deleting the items from Nos. 2 and 3 above, make a list of the remaining coins that you can buy in MS-63 grade for \$300 or less. By this time, you will have on your list well over half of the different varieties in the set—all in choice to gem Mint State!

5. Now that the easier ones are past, make a list of the remaining pieces that you can buy in MS-60 to MS-62 grade for \$300 or less. You will be nearly at the finish line!

6. Now, make a list of the "toughies" that remain—such as the 1889-CC, 1893-S, and a few others, and one-by-one, consulting market listings, make up a want list as to the grade you want—perhaps VF for the 1893-S, or whatever, realizing that some of the key remaining issues will cost you more than \$300 each.

Do not be in a hurry. Getting there is half the fun! Buy carefully and slowly. Cherry-pick for quality along the way. I suggest buying the MS-65 and MS-64 coins first, as in this way you will have a very impressive display nearly at the outset, providing a basis for your later acquisitions at leisure.

Kennedy Half Dollar

1963 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1963 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	32
1963 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	65
1963 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	65
1963 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	19
1963 MS-63. Brilliant.	12
1963-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Lustrous with light gold highlights.	185
1963-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	79
1963-D MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden toning.	79
1963-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	29
1963-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	19
1963-D MS-63. Brilliant.	12

Draped Bust Dollar

1964 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1964 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	32
1964-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1964-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39



SILVER DOLLARS

Draped Bust Dollar

1802 Bowers Borckardt-241, Bolender-6. F-12 (NGC). Light steel gray with some deeper highlights. An attractive coin for the grade.	1,195
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Gobrecht Dollar

Attractive 1836 Gobrecht Dollar 1836 Judd-60 Restrike. Proof-50 (PCGS). Lightly hairlines over reflective silver surfaces, cleaned in the past and now beginning to acquire natural gold toning, visible along the border. Die alignment IV with the eagle flying level in respect to the horizontal axis of the obverse.	8,995
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Gobrecht dollars are identified by, among other factors, four different die alignments. These are signified by the eagle flying either level or upward, in respect to the horizontal or vertical axis of the obverse. It's almost enough to make your head swim. There is, however, an easier way. Simply determine which two letters on the reverse are exactly opposite Miss Liberty's head. Die alignment I has Liberty's head opposite DO of DOLLAR. Die alignment II has Liberty's head opposite ES of STATES. Die alignment III has Liberty's head opposite NE of ONE. Finally, die alignment IV has Liberty's head opposite OF.

Liberty Seated Dollars

1846 AU-58 (NGC). An excellent candidate for a type set.	995
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Choice Proof 1878 Morgan Dollar 8 Tailfeathers, 500 Struck

1878 8 Tailfeathers. Proof-63 (PCGS). Deep golden gray surfaces exhibit rich peach, gold, and electric blue iridescence evenly distributed on both sides. From a Proof mintage for the date of 500 pieces, a fairly low Proof output within the context of the series. 2,995

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 175

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 (PCGS). 139

Gem 1878 "7 over 8 Tailfeathers"

1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 2,850

1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Weak. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Traditionally called "7 over 8 tailfeathers," but the nomenclature has been changed in recent times as, typically, a few earlier tailfeathers can be seen peeking out from beneath the final 7. An interesting variety with a fascinating story behind it! 1,350

1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-63. Brilliant. 79

Gem 1878 "7 over 8 Tailfeathers"

1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 2,850

1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Weak. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Traditionally called "7 over 8 tailfeathers," but the nomenclature has been changed in recent times as, typically, a few earlier tailfeathers can be seen peeking out from beneath the final 7. An interesting variety with a fascinating story behind it! 1,350

1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-63. Brilliant. 79

Gem 1878 "7 over 8 Tailfeathers"

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1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-63. Brilliant. 79

1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 63
1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,350
1878-CC MS-64 PL (PCGS). Brilliant. 379
1878-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 295
1878-CC MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant. 259
1878-CC MS-63 PL (PCGS). Brilliant. 229
1878-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with a hint of gold at the rims. 195
1878-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 195
1878-S MS-66 (NGC). Attractive gold and orange peripheral toning frames brilliant centers with a full cartwheel. 1,050
1878-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 225
1878-S MS-64. Brilliant. 65
1878-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 65
1878-S MS-63. Brilliant. 46
1878-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 46

Gorgeous Proof 1879 Dollar Low Mintage Rarity

1879 Proof-63 (PCGS). Gorgeous iridescent toning. Very difficult to find so choice! A low-mintage issue in Proof format, compared to the millions of circulation strikes. Today, the market price of Proof Morgan dollars is quite low, in our opinion. It is an interesting challenge to build a date set. Perhaps this beautiful coin will furnish a beginning. 1,675
1879 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,075
1879 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and fully brilliant with outstanding aesthetic appeal. Far scarcer than many Morgan dollars in gem quality. 1,075
1879 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 55
1879 MS-62. Brilliant. 39

Gem 1879-O Dollar

1879-O MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with absolutely superb lustre and eye appeal. Full white and certain to please any Morgan dollar enthusiast. 3,250
1879-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 349
1879-O MS-63. Brilliant. 139
1879-O MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99
1879-O MS-61 (ANACS). Brilliant. 79
1879-S Reverse of 1878. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,450
1879-S Reverse of 1878. MS-63. Brilliant. 345
1879-S Reverse of 1878. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 199
1879-S Reverse of 1879. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 879
1879-S Reverse of 1879. MS-66 PL (NGC). Superb frosty devices. The obverse is blast white and the reverse has lovely gold and rose peripheral toning. 395
1879-S Reverse of 1879. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 239

Because You Asked

We invite readers to submit questions relating to American numismatics. Those deemed to be of general interest will be answered in this column by our editor, Q. David Bowers.

R.M. ASKS: I have been reading about the S.S. Central America in *Coin World* and *Numismatic News*, and agree with *Coin World* editor Beth Deisher's opinion that this is one of the most dynamic things that has ever happened to the coin hobby—in terms of good old-fashioned enthusiasm, romance, and publicity. I believe the entire collecting community can be very grateful that Bowers and Merena Galleries was deeply involved in the project and from the very beginning handled it in a first-class manner.

This brings me to the point of my question: I do not have a coin from the ship, and would like to buy one, but I wonder what date I should get? I am tempted to buy an 1857-S, but I have learned that about 5,200 of these have been found out of a total of about 7,500 coins altogether. Because of this, the 1857-S must be more available than any of the others, by mathematical definition. Having an 1857-S would seem to be particularly desirable as this is the date that the ship sank.

Can you share your thoughts with me? I want to buy just one coin, and I would like it to be the best "souvenir" that is available. I am looking toward a Mint State coin in the range of several thousand dollars, not a super gem, but one that is in a lower Mint State level and has a nice eye appear—the quality that you mention so often in your catalogues.

CC ANSWERS: I personally purchased one double eagle from the S.S. Central America treasure, and it is, indeed, a lower level Mint State 1857-S—because I like the date and the historical connection. Thus, I suppose this answers your question! I plan to frame it, together with some color illustrations from various books or publicity brochures, and put it on my office wall, along with the nicely framed 1865-S \$20 I purchased a couple years ago from our own auction of the coins from the S.S. Brother Jonathan.

• • •

B.W. ASKS: I value your judgment, as I enjoy the quality of pieces that Bowers and Merena Galleries has shipped me over the years, and I am also a great fan of your writing in *Coin World*, *The Nummatist*, and your own periodicals.

From time to time you have commented that there is not much sense to buying something "sight unseen," but have modified that by saying that certain pieces are safer to buy this way than are others. As I like bargains—doesn't everyone?—And as I am active on the Internet, I wonder if you could give me a general guide as to what items I would be safe in buying without seeing them first, or without buying them from a recognized dealer? You could also give some ideas as to what to avoid. There must be some good values out there, but I do not like hassle and problems. Any ideas would be welcome.

CC ANSWERS: Lots of reader questions about grading lately! I guess this is a perennially popular subject.

I reiterate that what we do here at Bowers and Merena Galleries when buying coins is to inspect them carefully. If a coin is already certified, this answers part of the question—and at least assigns a third parties opinion as to a grading number. However, that is where the effort begins and from that point we look at the service of a coin to be sure that for the particular variety it is a choice piece. Moreover, it has to have a lot of good old-fash-

ioned eye appeal.

In general, I recommend that you purchase only certified coins when buying on the Internet. I also recommend that you buy certified coins from the leading grading services including PCGS (of which are a part of Collectors Universe, which Bowers and Merena Galleries is also a part), NGC, and ANACS—these being the three largest. There are others that deliver good products, but there are also others that are widely erratic or, worse, are simply marketing schemes to deliver a "certified" coin with little in the way of expertise backing it.

Buying a certified coin will not guarantee that you will be attractive or that you or someone else will agree with the grade, but when purchasing blind, it is a heck of a lot better than having no certification at all. There are some pieces that can generally be bought sight unseen this way, among which are modern commemoratives (1992 to date), modern Proof coins, etc. Generally speaking, a Proof coin minted two years ago and certified as Proof-67 by one of the leading services is apt to be a nice coin—simply because virtually all are that way.

On the other hand, there are problems to be encountered among just about anything that is early. The best method is to "know the territory," as the line in *The Music Man* went. As an example, Morgan silver dollars of 1881-S are nearly always sharply struck, with excellent detail, and nearly always Mint State pieces are quite attractive. Thus, if you purchase a certified 1881-S dollar without looking at it first, the chances are quite good that you will be pleased. On the other hand, such Morgan dollars as 1886-O, 1891-O, and 1921 are apt to vary all over the place from the viewpoint of striking quality, esthetic appeal, and general desirability. For such coins cherry picking is strongly advised.

Going back earlier in numismatics, such as large copper cents of the 1793-1857 era, it is absolutely necessary that either you personally inspect a coin before buying it, or that a trusted, knowledgeable professional do this for you.

The Internet is like the long distance telephone—it is simply a way to gain access to people that have coins for sale. If a seller is of low moral reputation or worse, then the Internet is not going to make him or her any better. Overall, your best protection would be to buy from a leading dealer of unquestioned reputation and integrity. Concerning the later, all you need to do is "ask around" among old time numismatists who have been at the game for a few years.

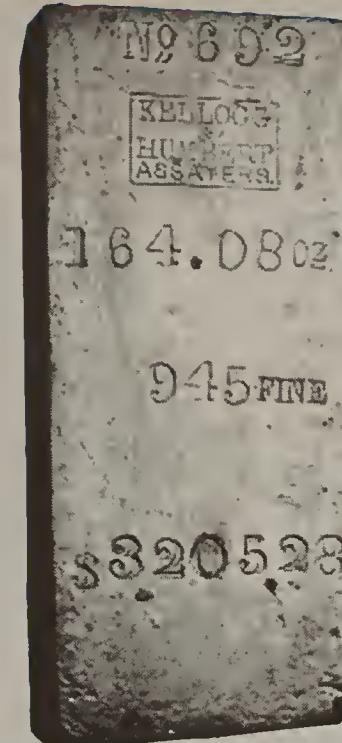
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S.R. ASKS: All of the United States Postal and Fractional Currency Issues (1862-1876) are counterparts of coins of the same denomination except the 15-cent note. There is not a 15-cent coin! I have not been able to find out why they made a 15-cent note for circulation. Do you know? —S.R.

CC ANSWERS: No, an answer does not immediately come to mind. Currency and coins have never been particularly well coordinated. Among larger denominations we had, for example, the \$2.50 and \$3 gold coins, but federal notes of \$1, \$2, and \$5—not matching. Even today, the multiples do not coincide. We have a 25-cent coin, 100 of which make \$25, but we have no \$25 note. On the other hand, we have a \$20 note, but no 20-cent coin.

1885 MS-64. Brilliant.	49
1885 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	49
1885 MS-63. Brilliant.	38
1885 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	38
1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	795
1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	379
1885-O MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant with impressive cartwheel lustre and frosty devices.	1,350
1885-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	269
1885-O MS-65. Brilliant.	98
1885-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	98
1885-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	48
1885-O MS-64. Brilliant.	48
1885-O MS-63. Brilliant.	36
1885-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	36
Lustrous Gem Mint State 1885-S \$1	
1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). Mainly brilliant and highly lustrous, with just a nuance of pale champagne toning. A splendid representative example of a date that is seldom found finer than the present specimen, and desirable for just that reason. Add this beautiful Morgan dollar to your collection right now!	2,250

S.S. Central America Gold Ingot of the Week



CAGB-527: A large and lovely Kellogg & Humbert ingot from San Francisco, an impressive \$3,205.28 original value, 164.08 ounces! In addition, this is the *largest* bar of the very few bars from the *Central America* with an error in the serial number. The value is first stamped as \$3,285.28, then the third digit was partially (but not completely) effaced, and the correct zero was over-punched. There is no extra premium being charged for this feature, but we find it highly interesting! A fantastic ingot that will be the centerpiece of a museum or private display. Again, in our eyes, a very special item.

Each ingot comes with its own red velvet-lined treasure trunk making for a fabulous display. Important to the present offer, a special deluxe version of Dave Bowers' book, *A California Gold Rush History Featuring Treasure from the S.S. Central America*, soon to be finished, will be printed and will be given with each gold ingot from the ship!

For more information and special prices, call Gail or Chris at Bowers and Merena Galleries st 1-800-222-5993. 12 month financing available to qualified buyers.



1885-S MS-64 (ANACS). Brilliant.	395
1885-S MS-63 (ANACS). Brilliant.	199
1885-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	169
1886 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant.	795
1886 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	239
1886 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant.	895
1886 MS-65. Brilliant.	98
1886 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	98
1886 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	98
1886 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	49
1886 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	49
Mint State 1886-O Rarity	
1886-O MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with a hint of golden toning. One of the harder-to-find Morgan dollars at this grade level. You'll like this specimen.	3,250
1886-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with light amber peripheral toning.	565
1886-S MS-63 DPL (NGC). Brilliant centers with light peripheral toning. Somewhat scarce so select.	1,350
1887 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	275
1887 MS-65. Brilliant.	98
1887 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	98
1887 MS-64 PL (PCGS). Brilliant.	96
1887 MS-64. Brilliant.	45
1887 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	45
1887 MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1887 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
Gem 1887-O Dollar	
1887-O MS-65 (PCGS). This lovely example is sharply struck with fully brilliant lustre and outstanding aesthetic appeal. One of the more difficult to find Morgan dollars at the MS-65 level, a connoisseur's coin.	4,995
1887-O MS-64. Brilliant.	345
1887-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	345
1887-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	109
Great 1887-S Dollar	
1887-S MS-65 (PCGS). Well struck with lovely cartwheel lustre. A truly great coin, combining high numerical grade with sharp strike and excellent eye appeal—an "everything I've ever wanted" coin!	4,150
Gem Mint State 1892-CC Dollar	
1892-CC MS-65 (NGC). Mostly brilliant with a whisper of gold and blue at the upper obverse border. A wonderful example of this issue, from the very popular Carson City, Nevada Mint.	7,350

1887-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	539
1887-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	175
1888 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	715
1888 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with light gold peripheral toning.	195
1888 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	55
1888 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	55
1888 MS-63. Brilliant.	39
Marvelous 1888-O Dollar	
1888-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with immaculate surfaces and full satiny lustre. A truly exceptional 1888-O dollar, one of the finest we have ever had in stock. This is a once-in-a-lifetime coin. That is, once you buy it, you are set for life—no need to ever look at another!	3,850
1888-O MS-65 PL (NGC). A lovely example with fully brilliant lustre on the devices.	745
1888-O MS-65. Brilliant.	475
1888-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	475
1888-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1888-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	535
1889 MS-62. Brilliant.	25
1889-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	569
Gem 1889-S Dollar	
1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Nicely struck and very pleasing in every respect—a numismatic jewel!	1,995
1889-S MS-62. Brilliant.	139
1890 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant.	29
Delightful 1890-CC Morgan \$1 MS-64 DMPL	
1890-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Chiefly brilliant with a whisper of champagne toning. The devices are frosted and the fields are reflective, the end result being a pleasing cameo effect. Scarce—and popular—when found so nice. This one won't last long in our listings once Carson City Mint enthusiasts take notice, so call quickly.	2,450
1890-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with light peripheral toning.	935
1890-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	975
1891-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Also with ANACS certificate.	789
1891-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Golden surfaces with deep gold peripheral toning.	419
1891-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	329
1891-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	239
1891-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	259
1891-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	89

1891-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Golden surfaces with deep gold peripheral toning.	419
1891-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	329
1891-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	239
1891-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	259
1891-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	89
Gem Mint State 1892-CC Dollar	
1892-CC MS-65 (NGC). Mostly brilliant with a whisper of gold and blue at the upper obverse border. A wonderful example of this issue, from the very popular Carson City, Nevada Mint.	7,350

**Mint State 1892-S Morgan \$1 Rarity
Rare So Fine**

1892-S MS-60 (NGC). Subdued lustre on pearlescent gray surfaces, with a touch of pale gold toning on both sides. A definite key date in the series, especially so in Mint State. Indeed, Uncirculated examples of this date are seldom seen at any grade level! A classic issue that will undoubtedly draw the attention of many Morgan dollar specialists. Call quickly if this date is on your want list! 14,950

Lovely 1892-S Morgan \$1

1892-S AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. An attractive example of this key date, an issue that went immediately into circulation with very few specimens intentionally saved. Even in just AU, this desirable date commands strong interest. Choice for the grade, and desirable as such. 1,795

Elusive 1892-S Morgan \$1

1892-S AU-50 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre remains on the surfaces of this lightly circulated key-date Morgan dollar issue. A scattering of faint marks is present—as should be expected for the assigned grade—none of which immediately draw the viewer's eye. Altogether pleasing for the grade. 1,650

1893 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. An exceptional example with frosty lustre and sharp design features. This is the most affordable issue of the year. 1,395

1893 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with light gold toning at the rims. 1,395

1893 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with amber toning at the rims. 910

Choice 1893-O Dollar

1893-O MS-63 (PCGS). Full cartwheel and a very pleasing visual effect with nice fields. Semi-key, always popular and always difficult to find. A lovely specimen. 6,950

**Key Date 1894 Morgan \$1
Choice Uncirculated**

1894 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and highly lustrous, although a faint nuance of pale gold is seen at the rims. Decidedly choice for the grade. A prized rarity from the Philadelphia Mint. Just 110,000 examples of the date were struck, the lowest production figure in the Morgan dollar series from that facility (except, of course, for the near legendary 1895 Proof-only issue—of which we just happen to offer a splendid specimen a little further along in the listings!). Don't miss this one, as it may be some time before we can offer a comparable specimen. 5,350

**Lustrous 1894 Dollar
Choice and Rare**

1894 MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and attractive. This issue is always in demand. We try to keep examples in stock at all times, however, such a goal is not easily accomplished. 3,950

1894 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 775

1894 AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous champagne surfaces. 795

**Pleasing 1894-O Dollar
Choice and Rare**

1894-O MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully brilliant with attractive satiny lustre. 3,595

Gem Proof 1889 Dollar

1889 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful. One of the nicest we've ever seen. 5,250

**Important 1895 Morgan \$1 Rarity
The "King" of Morgan Dollars**

1895 Proof-62 (PCGS). Pale champagne surfaces with a modicum of frost on the devices. A pleasing example—for the grade—of this important Proof-only issue—the rarest of all Morgan dollars by far. Add this to your collection of Morgan dollars to complete your set! 25,950

**Important 1895 Morgan \$1 Rarity
The "King" of Morgan Dollars**

1895 Proof-62 (PCGS). Pale champagne surfaces with a modicum of frost on the devices. A pleasing example—for the grade—of this important Proof-only issue—the rarest of all Morgan dollars by far. Add this to your collection of Morgan dollars to complete your set! 25,950

So far as is known, no circulation strikes exist of the Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar. Only 880 Proofs were struck, thus constituting the source for the remaining supply.

Over the years the 1895 dollar has been the key to the Morgan dollar set. While several other issues are rarer in higher grades (high Mint State grades for circulation strikes as compared to high Proof grades for the 1895), these other issues are available in lower grades. Taking all grades as a whole, the 1895 has by far the lowest total population in the Morgan dollar series. Probably, a few more than 500 are known today from the original Proof mintage of 880 coins.

Although 12,000 circulation strikes are listed in the *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, no example with mint frost has ever been seen by the cataloguer, and such may not exist (see notes).

Mintage mystery: Mintage figures for the year 1895 indicate that 880 Proofs were minted plus 12,000 circulation strikes. However, not a single Uncirculated or worn circulation strike has ever been authenticated, and it is believed that not a single business strike exists today. Thus, any numismatist desiring an 1895 Morgan dollar must by necessity acquire one of the remaining Proof specimens. Year in and year out, decade after decade, the 1895 Proof dollar has been a key coin, and worthy of the title "King of Morgan Dollars."

A probable scenario for the disappearance of 12,000

business strikes is that these coins may represent an accounting error and were actually dated 1894. Alternatively, the entire business strike mintage of 1895-dated dollars, representing 12 bags of 1,000 coins each, was melted under the Pittman Act of 1918, which saw the destruction of over 270 million silver dollars of earlier dates. The definitive is the article on the 1895 dollar by Henry T. Hertzer (with additions by QDB) in our *Rare Coin Review* No. 99.

1895-O AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,175
1895-O AU-50 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. 995
1895-O G-4 (NGC). 99
1896 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 675
1896 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 169
1896 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 52
1896 MS-63. Brilliant. 39
1896 MS-62 PL (PCGS). Brilliant. 42
1896 MS-62. Brilliant. 27

Important Mint State 1896-O \$1

1896-O MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. One of those dates that becomes rarer the farther up the grading scale one goes. While 4.9 million examples of the date were struck, very few have survived in Mint State, making pleasing specimens such as the present coin a true numismatic treasure. Another date that we have difficulty locating in Uncirculated grades, and just as difficult a time maintaining in our inventory. Call quickly to obtain this attractive specimen! 2,450
1896-O AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous light champagne surfaces. 495
1897 MS-66 (NGC). Exceptional satiny lustre and an impeccably detailed strike. A superb specimen. 1,475
1897 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and lightly reflective. Readily available in lower grades, but decidedly elusive in the superb gem Mint State preservation offered here. 1,475
1897 MS-63. Brilliant. 39

Rare Mint State 1897-O Dollar

1897-O MS-62. Brilliant. Quite rare in Mint State, in relation to the great demand for such pieces. It is not easy for us to keep such examples in stock! 2,850
1897-O MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant with light golden toning. 1,295
1897-O AU-58 (ANACS). Brilliant centers with light golden peripheral toning. 495
1897-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 125
1898 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Exceptionally high grade! 1,129
1898 MS-65 PL (PCGS). Brilliant with only two pieces graded higher by PCGS. 695
1898 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 219

**Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike
1898-O Dollar**

1898-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Sharply struck with fully brilliant surfaces highlighted by a touch of light gold toning along the borders. Wonderful cameo contrast adds to the aesthetic appeal of this gem. 2,795
1898-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 319
1898-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99
1898-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1898-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 36

Superb 1899 Dollar

1899 MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with great eye appeal—one of the nicest circulation strikes you will ever find. First order gets it for 1,995
1899 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 199
1899-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 385
1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 115
1899-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 55
1899-O MS-62. Brilliant. 25

Gem 1899-S Morgan \$1

1899-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,995
1900 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 745
1900 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 189
1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1900-O/CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 625
1900-O MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with impeccable cartwheel lustre. 535
1900-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 535
1900-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1900-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1900-O MS-62. Brilliant. 25

Gem 1900-S Dollar

1900-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and fully lustrous. A lovely specimen of this issue that will never require upgrade or apology. 1,525
1900-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with a hint of amber at the periphery. 159
1901 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 795

Gem Mint State 1901-S \$1

1901-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with attractive satiny surfaces. A rare date in gem Mint State despite a fairly lofty mintage of more than 2.2 million coins. No doubt the vast majority of the issue went immediately into the channels of commerce in San Francisco and the surrounding environs, with Uncirculated specimens available today more as a matter of chance than of choice. An undeniable gem! 4,250
1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with light amber peripheral toning. 579
1902 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 475
1902-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
1902-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
1903 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 695
1903 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 695
1903-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 329

1903-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 299
1904-O MS-66 PL (NGC). Brilliant. 475
1904-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 98
1904-O MS-64 PL (PCGS). Brilliant centers with golden toning at the rims. 79
1904-O MS-64. Brilliant. 48
1904-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 48
1904-O MS-63. Brilliant. 36
1904-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 36

Choice and Lustrous 1904-S Dollar

1904-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant champagne centers with gold highlights at the rim. 2,250
1921 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 725
1921 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 135
1921-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant centers with light amber peripheral toning. 55
1921-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 55
1921-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 39

Peace Dollars**Superb 1921 Peace Dollar
High Relief Issue**

1921 Peace. **MS-66** (NGC). Brilliant satiny lustre. One of the very finest specimens we have ever seen or handled. High relief design, as used in this year, but then discontinued, as the sculptured-style relief would not strike up properly at the center. In addition, complaints were received from bank officials that these coins would not "stack" properly. 8,500

Gem Mint State 1921 Peace \$1**Remarkable Quality**

1921 Peace. **MS-65** (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful. High-quality 1921 Peace dollars are among the more visually impressive coins in the American series due to their engraving by trained medalist Anthony De Francisci, well versed in the art of high-relief die work so expertly displayed on this coin. 2,750

Delightful and Choice**1921 Peace Dollar**

1921 Peace. **MS-65** (PCGS). Lustrous satiny surfaces with just a hint of light reverse toning. A delightful example sure to please the most discriminating buyer. 2,750

1921 Peace. **MS-64**. Fully lustrous with subtle champagne surfaces and great eye appeal. 499

1921 Peace. **MS-64** (PCGS). Brilliant. 499

1922 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 105

1922 MS-64. Brilliant. 44

1922 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 44

1922-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 359

1922-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 45

1923 MS-66. Brilliant. 599

1923 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 599

1923 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 599

1923 MS-65. Brilliant. 105

1923 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 105

1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 105

1923 MS-64. Brilliant. 44

1923 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 44

1923 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 44

1923 MS-63. Brilliant. 29

1923 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 29

1924 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 30

1924-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,095

1925 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 599

1925 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 599

1925 MS-66 (PCGS). Golden surfaces. 599

1925-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 539

Gem 1926 Peace Dollar

1926 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with outstanding frosty lustre. 2,250

Superb 1926-D Silver Dollar

1926-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Seldom seen at this high grade level. A beautiful piece with wonderful eye appeal. 1,950

Superb Gem 1926-S Dollar

1926-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny white lust

Auction News!

Bowers and Merena \$2 Million LaRiviere Auction Excites Bidders!

Medals Continue Ascent; Federal, Territorial, and Error Coins See Fevered Bidding
Many new records set!
A sale to be remembered!

(NEW YORK CITY - May 21) Bowers and Merena Galleries announces the results for the recently concluded offering in New York City of items from the famed cabinet of Lucien M. LaRiviere of Rhode Island. In enthusiastic bidding from a packed gallery, plus "attendance" by telephone and the Internet, buyers from all over the world came together to set many new price records.

Authoritatively described in a catalogue titled *The Cabinet of Lucien M. LaRiviere, Part III*, the offering ranged from American coins to colonials to highly important early Medals. The total prices realized for the auction, including the 15% buyer's fee, was \$2,053,999.

The medal featured on the catalogue's cover, a silver specimen of the 1781 Daniel Morgan at Cowpens medal (Betts-593), brought the second highest price ever realized for a silver American medal: \$80,500 including the 15% buyer's fee. The only American medal to ever surpass this figure was the large format 1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace medal sold in Bowers and Merena's March 2001 offering of the Cabinet of Lucien M. LaRiviere, Part II which sold for \$115,000. Four of the top five prices realized records for American medals have been realized from Bowers and Merena's offering of items from the LaRiviere collection since 1999.

Other important medals also far surpassed expectations. A silver specimen of the Battle of Germantown medal from the LaRiviere col-

lection, Betts-556, sold to a phone bidder for \$36,800, and a pedigreed silver specimen of the Zachary Taylor Indian Peace medal led an important consignment of Indian Peace medals (from another consignor) at \$25,300. Impressively, no less than fourteen different medals realized prices over \$10,000, helping to make the LaRiviere Collection the first collection of American medals to ever cross the \$1 million mark.

"The preparation of the catalogue took many months of intense research and effort by our staff," noted Auction Director John Pack. "Not only did we numismatically describe the coins and medals themselves, but for many pieces we added a generous measure of history and background information. Already the catalogue is a collectors' item!"

Among federal American coins, rare date and superb quality type coins hurdled their estimates among fevered floor bidding. The



MS-65 specimen, also sold for \$9,200 on an estimate of \$4,450.

All bets were off, and the room was up for grabs as many other type coins also exceeded expectations, including a Proof-62 1856 Flying Eagle cent which brought \$9,487.50. It was estimated at \$6,500 before the sale. A Proof-64 (NGC) 1829 half dime, Valentine-

Douglas Noblet collection of Seated Liberty quarters, one of the finest collections of that series ever assembled, excited dealers and collectors alike. The very first piece from that collection set the tone that would follow, as an 1838 No Drapery 25¢ graded MS-65 (PCGS) sold for \$32,200 on a house pre-sale estimate of \$18,000. An MS-65 1847 quarter, the finest graded by PCGS, brought \$9,200 versus its estimate of \$3,900. A beautifully toned 1868 quarter, tied for finest certified by PCGS with one other

3, sold for \$11,500 and an EF-40 (ANACS) specimen of the very rare 1797 half dollar, Overton-101, brought \$43,700. An 1878-S half dollar, the key date of the Seated Liberty series, certified Good-6 by NGC sold for \$12,650. This was more than four times its pre-sale estimate of \$3,000!

Gold and territorial coins, long a Bowers and Merena specialty, continued to record impressive prices. An MS-63 (PCGS) example of the 1854 Type II gold dollar brought \$14,950 versus its estimate of \$8,650. A 1907 Indian \$10 graded MS-64 (PCGS), wire edge with periods variety, sold for \$29,900; it was estimated before the auction at \$24,000. Two specimens of the 1915 Panama-Pacific \$50 sold. An MS-62 (PCGS) specimen of the round variety sold for \$31,050 and an AU-55 (PCGS) example of the octagonal variety realized \$18,400. They were estimated at \$24,000 and \$15,000, respectively. An example of the very rare (1849) Miners Bank \$10 certified AU-55 (NGC) sold for a bid of \$20,700.

An impressive grouping of errors, including a special collection of Eisenhower dollar errors, was led by an extraordinary 1976-D Eisenhower dollar die cap which brought \$14,375 amidst excited bidding.

Bowers and Merena Galleries now looks forward to its next event, the dazzling Rarities Sale, to be offered publicly in Atlanta, Georgia on August 6, 2001.

Kingswood Coin Auctions Conducts Durham Sale

Collectors bid enthusiastically on a wide variety of PCGS material

Proof-only issue ... [one of only a few dozen] reached \$2,530, and an 1823/2 large cent, Newcomb-1, graded AU-53 (PCGS) was purchased at \$2,990. Among small cents, a nice run of Indian cent proofs found new homes, and a red gem 1909-S VDB, PCGS-graded MS-65 RD, brought \$3,393, well in excess of its \$2,700 estimate. Other choice Lincolns also saw plentiful competition, including a 1927 cent, certified at MS-67 RD (PCGS), which was driven to \$1,426, more than ten times its presale estimate. Among two cent pieces, three different coins (1866, 1869, and 1871)



graded Proof-66 RD all realized \$3,697.

Kingswood Coin Auctions continue to attract a spectacular array of premium quality PCGS coins. An 1861 three-cent silver, tied at MS-67 for finest certified by PCGS, reached \$4,255. One of the finest known 1882 quarters, tied with others at MS-67 (PCGS) as finest certified, brought \$4,830. An 1870 half

dollar, graded Proof-66 (PCGS) and tied with one other as finest certified, nearly doubled its estimate at \$6,900. An MS-67 (PCGS) specimen of the 1943-S half dollar, tied for finest certified by PCGS, realized \$3,105. The finest graded proof 1889 Morgan dollar, Proof-67

(PCGS), was a highlight at \$13,812. The very rare 1857 half eagle from the Charlotte Mint, tied for finest graded at MS-62 (PCGS), brought \$12,075.

Key date issues also star in Kingswood events. A 1912-S "V" nickel, certified MS-64 (PCGS), surpassed estimate at \$1,495. A superb example of the 1916-D dime, MS-64 FB (PCGS), sold to a collector at \$12,075. A gem 1919-S half dollar, MS-65 (PCGS) blew by its estimate on its way to selling for \$11,046. An example of the ever-popular MCMVII (1907) High Relief Saint-Gaudens \$20, graded MS-64 (PCGS), brought \$14,950.

And, in the surprise of the sale, a 1952 Carver-Washington commemorative half dollar certified MS-66 (PCGS), brought \$1,926!

Other News & Auctions to Come

Consign Your Coins to our Star-Studded September Sale in New York City!



Already consigned is an important collection of rare United States Patterns and other fine properties from the collection of Tree Many Feathers, a western gentleman who has spent a number of years aggressively assembling his collection of rarities, a few of the highlights of which are illustrated here. This event will be spectacular for its offering of pattern coins, both for the scope of the collection, and the quality and rarity of the pieces involved. This sale will also bring to auction many other diverse properties from many additional consignors just like you!

If you would like to take advantage of this fine opportunity to include your coins in an important auction sale, we would be delighted

to hear from you. Whether your collection is worth \$5,000, \$50,000, \$500,000, or even more Bowers and Merena is the firm to present your collection to its finest advantage.

Let our success be your success.

- Consider that of the top 10 world's record prices for United States coins sold at auction, we hold 5 spots including number 1, the \$4.14 million Childs specimen of the 1804 silver dollar!

- When entire collections and offerings are considered, of the five most valuable U.S. properties ever sold at public auction, we have catalogued and auctioned four, including the most valuable \$44.9 million Eliasberg Collection.

- From 1996 to 2000 Bowers and Merena sold 36 of the top 100 coins sold at auction as listed in Krause Publications, *Auction Prices Realized*. This is over 40% more records than our closest competitor, and multiples of our second, third, and fourth closest competitors.

When the time comes for you to sell your collection, no matter what the size, the same expertise that showcased the world's most valuable U.S. collections, will showcase your coins as well. Let the same bidders and buyers who set the world record prices in the past vie for your collection. When you consign to Bowers and Merena, you consign to the most successful rare coin auction firm in American numismatic history.

Call us today to consign to our September sale of the Tree Many Feathers Collection. John Pack or Frank Van Valen stand ready to discuss a confidential consignment rate and to reserve a place for your coins, medals, tokens, or paper money. And, we can offer you an immediate cash advance once your consignment has been received. It may well be the most financially rewarding decision you have ever made!



Coming Soon...

Beyond that, many other highly important sales are being prepared, including the firm's Kingswood Enfield Sale to be held in on August 16, 2001, for which consignments must be received by July 6th. Our other upcoming auctions are as follows:

- August 6, 2001 *The Rarities Sale*
Atlanta, Georgia
- September 14-16, 2001 New York
City, New York
- October 11, 2001 Kingswood Gallerie, *The Franklin Sale* (Mail Bid & Internet Auction)
- November 29-December 1, 2001
Baltimore, Maryland

Each event will be showcased in a carefully-prepared catalogue of the high standard Bowers and Merena Galleries clients have come to expect.

Interested sellers are cordially invited to contact John Pack, Auction Director, at 800-458-4646 or by mail at Box 1224, Wolfeboro, NH 03894. Prospective bidders and consignors may also see the Bowers and Merena Galleries website at www.bowersandmerena.com.

Uncirculated 1855 Gold \$1

1855 MS-62 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with delightful olive iridescent highlights. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies. Type II gold dollars were a short-lived design type, struck 1854-1856, and are highly desirable in all grades. Mint State specimens such as the present coin are always in *high demand*, and it is all we can do to keep them in stock. We wish we had a dozen, but we have but one. It can be yours for 6,750
 1855 EF-45 (NGC). Satiny surfaces. 495

Proof 1858 Gold Dollar Rarity**From the Bass Collection****Only about 15 Extant**

1858 Proof-62 (NGC). An outstanding example from Part IV of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection sales. Attractive greenish yellow gold with moderate cameo contrast and minor abrasions. This example was graded Proof-62 by PCGS when offered in the Bass sale. Only about 15 examples are known with three different coins offered from the Bass Collection. Harry Bass often thought that if owning one rarity was nice, owning two was better, and having three was better yet. Shades of Virgil Brand! 7,750
 1873 Open 3. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 875

Superb 1873 Closed 3 Dollar Rarity

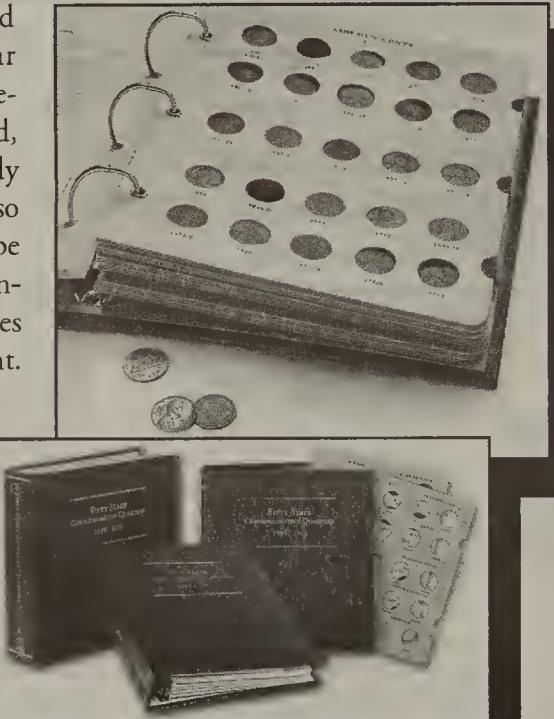
1873 Closed 3. MS-66 (PCGS). Superbly lustrous light yellow gold with olive and coppery highlights. PCGS has graded no specimens of this issue higher than the present coin. Only 1,800 are said to have been struck, making it one of the classic rarities of the gold dollar series. A spectacular numismatic highlight—one of the most important pieces in the present listing. 16,250

**Popular 1873 Gold \$1 Rarity
Closed 3 Variety**

1873 Closed 3. AU-58 (NGC). Frosty honey-gold motifs set against honey-gold mirror fields. A few faint hairlines are seen, but the overall quality is

New LITTLETON ALBUMS

We are offering selected Littleton albums for popular United States coins series. Designed with collectors in mind, every Littleton album has a sturdy three-ring binder construction so that album pages can lie flat and be easily removed. Brass eyelets reinforce the pages, and thumb holes make slide removal convenient. Crystal clear slides show both obverse and reverse. Mintage figures and other series information included. If you enjoy collecting in the traditional way—coins rather than certified in slabs, these traditional albums are just the thing. Holders of this type have been enjoying a revival recently, as it is fun to collect and to fill in the openings. We offer the following items:



Stock #	Description	Price
CENTS:		
BLAC 1	Eagle/Indian Head Cent, 1856-1909	16.95
BLAC 2	Lincoln Cent, 1909-1958	20.95
BLAC 3	Lincoln Memorial Cent, 1959-date	20.95
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BLAN 1	Liberty Head Nickel, 1883-1912	15.50
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BLAN 4	Jefferson Nickel, 1976-date, Vol. II	16.95
DIMES:		
BLAD 1	Mercury Dime, 1916-1945	17.50
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QUARTERS:		
BLAQ 1	Barber Quarter, 1892-1916	19.95
BLAQ 2	Washington Quarter, 1932-1967	19.95
BLAQ 3	Washington Quarter, 1968-1998	19.95
BLAQ 4	State Commemorative Quarter, 1999-2003	19.95
HALVES:		
BLAH 1	Barber Half Dollar, 1892-1915	20.95
BLAH 2	Liberty Walking Half Dollar, 1916-1947	20.95
BLAH 3	Franklin Half Dollar, 1948-1963	16.95
DOLLARS:		
BLAMD 1	Morgan Dollar, 1878-1891, Vol. I	20.95
BLAMD 2	Morgan Dollar, 1892-1921, Vol. II	20.95
BLAPD 3	Peace Dollar, 1921-1935	16.95

strong. One of just 1,800 circulation strikes of the variety produced, and a date whose rarity becomes readily apparent at AU and finer. 1,495
 1873 Closed 3. AU-53 (PCGS). Lovely satiny surfaces. 1,395

**Fantastic Gem Proof 1875 Dollar
Possibly Finest Known**

1875 Proof-66 (PCGS). Intense rich medium yellow gold and violet with bright reflective surfaces. This is the only example graded as Proof-66 by PCGS, with none finer. The rarity of the 1875 Proof is well known. The mintage figure has been stated as 20 pieces, one of the lowest in the series. In addition, only 400 circulation strikes were made. Thus, with a total production of 420 for the year, the 1875 gold dollar has far and away the lowest mintage figure of any coin in the series. The present specimen traces its pedigree to the Garrett Collection, adding another dimension to what is already an impressive, fantastic numismatic landmark. A very exciting and impressive coin! 37,500

If you, as the buyer of this coin, do not already have a copy of Dave Bowers' award-winning book published in 1979, and now with well over 10,000 copies in print—probably closer to 20,000—we'll send you one on request. The title is *The History of United States Coinage as Illustrated by the Garrett Collection*, and it was written by Dave for The Johns Hopkins University. Otherwise, if you are not buying this marvelous 1875 gold dollar, see our Books for Sale section to order a copy. We think you'll really enjoy it.

Gem 1881 Gold Dollar

1881 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Unusually attractive. Highly prized as a low-mintage date. 1,895

Stunning Gem 1883 Gold \$1

1883 MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant with flashy lustre. 4,695

Beautiful Cameo Proof 1885 Gold \$1

1885 Proof-62 (PCGS). A little cameo coin, a lovely representative of the rare Proof format. You'll like this combination of grade and quality! 3,950

Exceptional 1885 Gold Dollar

1885 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and as beautiful as can be. 1,875
 1886 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. Only 5,000 pieces minted of this gold dollar date, and thus the issue is scarce today 495

Lovely Proof 1887 Gold Dollar

1887 Proof-64 (PCGS). Deeply mirrored yellow gold fields with nice frosty devices. A delightful cameo Proof example for the advanced type collector. A few very faint hairlines are noted. 5,950

Lovely 1888 Gold Dollar

1888 MS-65. Deeply struck, lustrous and frosty. A splendid specimen of the next to last year of this denomination. Not often seen this fine. . 1,850

**QUARTER EAGLES****(\$2.50 GOLD)****Classic 1796 No Stars \$2.50 Rarity**

1796 B-6113, B-1. No Stars. AU-55 (PCGS). Pale yellow gold with olive highlights. The reverse is somewhat prooflike in the fields. Aside from a few reverse planchet adjustment marks, no marks of merit are present. A touch of central weakness is noted, as struck, and as fairly typical for the issue. One of the classic gold issues in all of American numismatics, the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle has topped innumerable want lists essentially since the dawn of coin collecting in this country. Only 963 examples of this one-year-only design type are said to have been struck, and only a small proportion of that mintage still remains for today's collectors to appreciate. A special coin by virtue of its rarity and the fact that you simply must have one to complete any gold type collection. Remember, rarities such as this are not simply *collected*, they are *curated!* Each successive owner becomes the curator of a cherished bit of American numismatics, and when the time comes, a new curator takes possession. Will you be the next historical guardian of this important rarity? 69,500

Important 1834 Classic "Type" Coin

1834 M-3, Q-31. Classic Head. AU-58 (PCGS). First year of issue of the design, and highly important as a consideration for a type set. Very attractive! 1,595

Impressive 1836 Quarter Eagle**Exceptional Quality****Ex Bass Collection**

1836 Script 8, Head of 1835. MS-64 (PCGS). Pedigreed to the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection. Fully brilliant with lustrous bright yellow gold surfaces. Frosty and sharply struck. An exceptional high quality example. 11,950
 1836 EF-45 (NGC). Light yellow gold surfaces. 495
 1850 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. 739
 1851-C VF-30 (NGC). Only 14,923 pieces minted. 1,050
 1854 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 695
 1856-S AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,295
 1857-S EF-45 (PCGS). Brilliant. 589

Choice Uncirculated 1858 \$2.50**Remarkable Quality****Ex Bass Collection**

1858 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous honey gold specimen of this early-date Liberty quarter eagle, once a prize in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, and now destined to be a highlight of your collection! For the record, PCGS has certified just one example of this date in a finer grade, making the present specimen about as fine as can be attained for the date. Just one of the many marvelous coins we had the pleasure to offer in our recent four landmark sales of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. .. 6,750
 1861 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 895

Important Mint State 1862-S \$2.50

1862-S MS-61 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous honey gold with rose and orange iridescence. Nicely struck in all areas. A prized rarity in Mint State, the present coin is definitely a *Condition Census* example of the date. Typically found in VF or occasionally EF, with AU examples of the highest rarity. In Mint State? Throw the price guides to the winds, as there are so few examples of the date known in Uncirculated that the guides are merely that, guides. We feel the present piece is an extraordinary value at our asking price. We suspect that in the future, you may ask yourself "why didn't I buy it then?" In this case, "then" just happens to be "now," so don't miss this opportunity! 16,250
 1869 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,400
 1874 AU-50 (NGC). A pleasing example of this low mintage issue, one of just 3,920 coins struck. 695

Brilliant Gem 1878 \$2.50

1878 MS-65 (PCGS). A splendid quarter eagle that is ideal for either a date collection or a type set. 3,345
 1878 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 995

Rare 1880 Quarter Eagle

1880 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. A splendid specimen of this scarce date. Hard to find in any and all grades. 1,645

1882 AU-58 (ANACS). Brilliant. 575

Possible Finest Known 1884**Quarter Eagle**

1884 MS-65 (PCGS). Choice medium yellow gold with immaculate satiny surfaces. An exquisite specimen from a minuscule mintage of only 1,950 pieces, with delightful eye appeal and very sharp strike. Quite possibly unexcelled by any extant specimen; PCGS has certified none at higher grades. 14,750

Mint State 1886 Quarter Eagle**Low-Mintage Issue**

1886 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. A classic rarity in the quarter eagle series, yet priced at only 1,495
 1892 AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous yellow surfaces with faint splashes of orange-gold visible on both surfaces. 699
 1893 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 995

Beautiful Condition Census 1895 \$2.50**Satin Super-Gem!**

1895 MS-66 (PCGS). Immaculate satiny surfaces with full lustre. Appealing and very choice. Tied for finest graded by PCGS, this low-mintage rarity is truly unimprovable. Only 6,000 struck. ... 8,995

Splendid Gem 1896 \$2.50

1896 MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous satiny honey gold surfaces. An impressive gem quarter eagle in all respects. 2,595

Gem Quality 1900 \$2.50

1900 MS-65 (PCGS). Wonderful quality with highly lustrous and satiny orange-gold surfaces. A gem for your date or type collection. 2,195

Superb Gem 1901 Quarter Eagle

1901 MS-66 (PCGS). A sparkling beauty! You could travel 10,000 miles in the hunt and not find a nice one! 2,695
 1902 MS-65 (PCGS). Warm gold and rose toning on satiny lustrous surfaces. A lovely gem specimen of the date. 1,595
 1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 995

Proof 1905 Quarter Eagle

1905 Proof-61 (PCGS). Highly reflective honey gold surfaces with a touch of deeper gold on the reverse, and with some light cameo contrast there as well. One of 144 Proofs of the date produced, with perhaps fewer than 100 of those extant today. While admittedly not the finest example of the date you'll ever see, the present specimen is still quite attractive for the assigned grade, and represents a good value to the budget conscious collector. 3,395

Lovely Gem Mint State 1905 \$2.50

1905 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with lovely olive iridescence on satiny surfaces. This is gem quality at its finest! 2,395

1905 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Splendid in quality and appearance. A winner!

1905 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 895
 1906 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Gems such as this are becoming increasingly difficult for us to find. 1,575
 1906 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 895

Dazzling Gem 1907 Quarter Eagle

1907 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. A dazzling super-gem coin! 2,395
 1907 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 995

1907 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. Last date in the Liberty Head quarter eagle series, a motif which commenced in 1840. 895

Stunning 1909 Indian Quarter Eagle

1909 MS-64 (PCGS). This sharply struck example has satiny deep yellow gold lustre and pristine surfaces. Very similar in appearance to the Roman Finish gold coins of this date. 1,995

1909 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,295

Desirable 1910 Indian Quarter Eagle

1910 MS-64. Lustrous and frosty with raised rim as seen on some (but not all) quarter eagles of this design type. 1,995
 1910 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 1,395

1911 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,195

Mint State. In fact, the 1914 is second only to the 1911-D in rarity! A find for the specialist and connoisseur 3,795

Choice Mint State 1914-D \$2.50

1914-D MS-63. Brilliant. Pedigreed to our Sussex Collection sale. 1,695

Another Lovely 1914-D \$2.50

1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with decided olive highlights. 1,695
1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,275
1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,095
1926 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 429
1927 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,095
1928 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,095



THREE-DOLLAR GOLD

1854 AU-55 (PCGS). First year of issue for the denomination and a distinct single year design type with small letters in DOLLARS. Lustrous deep yellow gold. 1,295

Lustrous Uncirculated 1856 \$3

1856 MS-62 (PCGS). An impressive coin for the assigned grade. Strong cartwheel lustre and rich rose and orange iridescence combine in a highly appealing manner. A difficult date to locate in Mint State, but we've done that for you! 4,395

Mint State 1856 \$3 Gold

1856 MS-61 (NGC). Nicely struck in warm yellow gold. Lustrous and quite attractive. Very elusive in Mint State. 2,950

Lustrous Gem 1878 \$3 Gold

1878 MS-65 (PCGS). A splendid specimen of this popular date, one of the very finest we have ever seen (and coming from Bowers and Merena Galleries, this statement has *real* meaning!). One of the more available dates among later \$3 issues, but there is no such thing as a *common* \$3 of any year. Ideal for a type set 9,950

Choice Mint State 1878 \$3 Gold

1878 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. The most popular date of its era, the 1878 \$3 in this grade is an ideal choice for a high quality type set. 3,995



\$5 GOLD HALF EAGLES

Early Half Eagles

Brilliant 1803/2 Half Eagle Near Gem Grade Exceptional Quality!

1803/2 Breen-2D. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS). An exceptional example of the Draped Bust design with frosty greenish gold lustre. This is an easily recognized example from the second overdate obverse of the year. This delightful half eagle is certain to please the connoisseur. The die crack through the base of the date is relatively early, although instantly visible. 23,500
NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (MS-63).

The first three branch mints at Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans all opened for coinage production in 1838. They just happened to begin coinage operations in *alphabetical order*, making it easy to remember which branch mint struck the first coins.

Choice Uncirculated 1805 \$5 Bass Collection Pedigree

1805 B-3B. Rarity-4+. Close Date. MS-64 (PCGS). The Harry Bass specimen, sold in Part II of our offering of his superb collection in October 1999 and described there, in part, as follows: "A wonderful early half eagle with brilliant, frosty yellow gold lustre. Very choice surfaces with only occasional scattered contact marks. Light adjustment marks are noted on the reverse from 9:00 to 10:00." PCGS has certified none finer. A remarkable quality coin that will be a centerpiece in the cabinet of its next fortunate owner. 29,950

Mint State 1805 Half Eagle

1805 B-3D. Rarity-4. Close Date. MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely example, sharply struck and well centered. Bright yellow gold lustre with a few tiny marks visible. A desirable example for the early half eagle specialist. 7,995

Choice Mint State 1806 Half Eagle 8X5 Star Arrangement

1806 B-3D. Rarity-5+. Pointed 6, 8X5 Stars. MS-63 (PCGS). Reflective light yellow gold with traces of orange toning. A lovely example for the variety specialist or type collector. The obverse has stars arranged with eight left and five right, the same as all Pointed 6 obverse dies. 27,500

Lustrous 1807 Draped Bust \$5

1807 B-1A. Draped Bust. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. Last year of the Draped Bust obverse. A lovely coin, lustrous and attractive. 5,750

Memorable Mint State 1808 \$5 Condition Census

1808 B-4B. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty bright olive-gold with lush satiny lustre. Beautiful eye appeal and an outstanding full strike. This example represents the new design by John Reich, hired by the Mint in 1807. The specialist and advanced type collector alike will delight in the attractiveness and scarcity of a coin such as this, a specimen beyond improvement and without detraction. Indeed, PCGS has certified only one finer. A future highlight in any cabinet. 29,500

Mint State 1808 Half Eagle

1808 B-4A. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty light yellow gold lustre and few very minor abrasions. Like all Capped Bust obverse dies, this example illustrates the scalloped final star, widely believed to be a signature of dies prepared by John Reich. 9,375

Careful examination of the star at lower right shows the outer ray with a missing piece from its lower edge. This is the scallop described as John Reich's signature. All dies prepared by this engraver are thought to have a similar scallop, sometimes on the inner ray, but usually on the outer ray. Such a feature has not been observed on any dies prepared prior to Reich joining the Mint staff.

Gem Mint State 1811 Half Eagle Tall 5 Variety World-Class Quality

1811 B-1A. Rarity-4. Tall 5. MS-65 (PCGS). An amazing example of the Capped Bust design type with deep greenish yellow gold lustre and sharp design features, all over soft frosty surfaces. Two die varieties are known from a single obverse and two reverse dies. This Tall 5 variety is much scarcer. The other variety has a Small 5 reverse. This example is the only 1811 half eagle to receive the lofty MS-65 grade from PCGS. 87,500

Lustrous 1813 Half Eagle Virtually a Gem!

1813 B-1A. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS). This lovely half eagle is the first year of the new Capped Head design, modified from the earlier Capped Bust design. This is an important opportunity for the type collector. This design type was issued from 1813 to 1829 with this first year issue being the most available date, but also one of the dates most in demand for type set purposes. Fully brilliant and lustrous with outstanding aesthetic appeal. A wonderful coin! 24,950

Mint State 1814/3 Half Eagle

Finest PCGS Certified
1814/3 B-1A. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS). A highly attractive example, this half eagle features outstanding frosty yellow gold lustre and sharp design features. A delightful example that is sure to please the connoisseur. Intermediate die state with the overdate features visible, however, not boldly defined. This variety is much scarcer than the preceding year with just 19 examples certified MS-60 or finer by PCGS. This is the finest example graded by the west coast certification company. 46,875

Liberty Head Half Eagles

Important 1838-C Half Eagle

1838-C AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous yellow gold. Few marks of any size are present, making this lustrous half eagle all the more appealing. A pleasing example of the first branch mint gold coinage (see our note below), and the only date of Classic Head half eagle coinage with the mintmark on the obverse. A rarity in AU, as the typical example of the date is VF or so. 22,500
NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (MS-63).

The first three branch mints at Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans all opened for coinage production in 1838. They just happened to begin coinage operations in *alphabetical order*, making it easy to remember which branch mint struck the first coins.

Appealing 1839-D Half Eagle

1839-D VF-35 (PCGS). Attractive light yellow gold with some lustre in protected areas of the design. This lightly circulated specimen is full of visual appeal and still very sharp. As the first Dahlonega issue of the Coronet design type, this should appeal to anyone who enjoys American gold coins and is attractively priced at 1,795

1840 AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous with warm orange-gold highlights. From the second year of the design type. Early Liberty Head gold coins are experiencing a resurgence in popularity. We are delighted to offer this example for your numismatic consideration. 1,195

1845 AU-53 (NGC). Brilliant. 439

1847 AU-58. Brilliant. 845

Impressive Uncirculated 1847-C \$5

1847-C MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous olive gold. Nicely struck in all areas of the design. A very rare date in Mint State despite a sizeable mintage of 84,151 pieces. The typical specimen of the date is just VF or occasionally EF, and even less frequently AU. With just a dozen or so specimens known at or above MS-60, this date is a *formidable* rarity at the present level. 15,500
PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

On our latest buying trip we were recently offered a small group of Uncirculated Charlotte Mint half eagles, and we immediately wrote a check for the group! The present coin, along with the 1849-C, 1850-C, 1855-C, 1856-C, and 1858-C half eagles that follow make for a nearly unprecedented offering in the pages of the *Rare Coin Review*. We wish that every "field trip" would produce such a group, but alas, this seldom happens.

Important 1847-O Half Eagle Bass Collection Pedigree

1847-O AU-53 (NGC). Generous amounts of lustre remain on honey gold surfaces. A classic New Orleans issue, one of only 12,000 examples of the date struck. Most survivors from that mintage are VF or so, with choice AU specimens such as the present coin essentially as fine as can be found by today's collectors—this date is unknown in Mint State. Another fine rarity that once belonged to the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. 8,500

Uncirculated 1849-C \$5

1849-C MS-61 (PCGS). A lustrous olive gold specimen with a few trivial hairlines noted for accuracy. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies. The fields are somewhat prooflike in the protected areas. Perhaps the most readily available date from the Charlotte Mint, although it is anything but readily available in Uncirculated. Of the 64,823 examples of the date struck, probably no more than 20 or so pieces can claim Mint State status today. Yet another golden opportunity for the avid half eagle specialist. 13,995
PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).

Important Mint State 1850-C \$5

1850-C MS-61 (PCGS). Satiny olive gold with nice lustre and grand eye appeal for the grade. Nicely struck as well, with just a tad of weakness here or there. Another date that is a great and notable rarity in Uncirculated, this despite the fact that Charlotte's coining presses churned out 63,591 half eagles in 1850. At the risk of being redundant, we can only reiterate "call quickly!" 16,950
PCGS Population: 2; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).

Choice 1853 Half Eagle

1853 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 8,950

Important 1855-C \$5 Rarity High Condition Census

1855-C MS-62 (PCGS). This coin, friends, is a *winner!* Bright lustre graces satiny honey gold surfaces. A touch of pale olive iridescence adds to the overall appeal, as does the nearly full strike. There are probably fewer than a dozen Mint State specimens of this date currently known, making the present coin an item of special numismatic importance. Consider that 39,788 half eagles of the date were struck, and that most of the surviving specimens from that mintage are just VF or so, and the importance of the date in Mint State becomes readily apparent. This is one of just four examples of the date called Uncirculated by PCGS. The present coin mounts a serious challenge to the MS-63 example that was in our offering of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Ownership of this classic half eagle rarity is just a phone call away. 21,500
PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-63).

Rare Mint State 1856-C \$5

None Graded Finer by PCGS

1856-C MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold with deeper golden highlights. Nicely struck on a slightly (and naturally) rough planchet, not an unusual occurrence at the southern mints during the era. Yet another date that is nearly impossible to locate in grades above EF. At the AU level, the date becomes a rarity of note, and in Mint State, it's a veritable "stopper" in the series. We suspect that fewer than 10 examples could be accounted for in Uncirculated, and we also suspect that none of those are finer than the present coin. How fine is the present piece? For comparison, the finest example of the date in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection was only AU-58, and was itself a great rarity! It will undoubtedly be some time before a comparable example of this date is available anywhere. We feel fortunate to offer this specimen, and we look forward to placing it with a half eagle specialist, or with a collector who simply enjoys owning fine and indisputable U.S gold coin rarities. 22,750
PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Important Uncirculated 1858-C \$5

Tied for Finest Graded by NGC

1858-C MS-62 (NGC). The final offering (and what an offering it has been) in the little group of Mint State Charlotte half eagles we obtained. Frosty yellow gold with honey gold and olive highlights. The devices are satiny and the fields are mildly reflective in areas. Another great rarity in Mint State. We estimate that perhaps a dozen or so Uncirculated specimens exist from a mintage of 38,856 pieces for the date. Of those, few can compete with the present coin, both for quality and overall aesthetic appeal. 20,950
1872-S VF-25 (PCGS). A very nice example. 495
1877-S EF-45 (PCGS). Brilliant. 825
1879 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. 875

Choice Uncirculated 1880 \$5

1880 MS-64 (PCGS). A brilliant prooflike half eagle of near-gem quality. The frosty devices and mirror fields exhibit a dusting of pale rose and orange toning. Appealing in all respects. 1,595
1880-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 795
1881/0 AU-55 (NGC). Deep orange-gold with strong lustre. From an early die state of this popular overdate issue, with remnants of all four underlying digits plainly seen around the 1881 date. 995
1881 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,295
1881 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 195
1881-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. The highest graded is a MS-64. 895

Choice Uncirculated 1880 Liberty \$5

Final Date of the Design Type

1908 Liberty. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny olive gold gem with delightful lustre and equally pleasing eye appeal. A splendid way to begin—or finish—your Liberty half eagle collection. 3,595

Condition Census 1882-S Half Eagle

1882-S MS-65 (PCGS). Medium yellow and olive-gold with exquisite lustre. An especially choice specimen, tied for finest certified by PCGS. Of unexcelled quality and impressive aesthetic beauty. 6,795
1882-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 369
1886 MS-63 (NGC). Excellent satiny lustre and frosted devices. An appealing and choice specimen from the Bass Collection. 1,075

Choice Mint State 1892 \$5

1892 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. An especially choice and beautiful example of this Philadelphia issue. Only 15 pieces graded 2,195
1892 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 795
1892-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Strong lustre on rich orange-gold surfaces. A highly pleasing example of this popular issue from the waning years of the Carson City Mint's productivity. 1,295
1893-O \$5 from the Bass Collection
Lustrous Mint State

P1893-O MS-62. Lustrous medium yellow gold with superb eye appeal for the grade. A choice specimen with the added interest of being previously offered in our sale of the Harry W. Bass Collection, Part II, Lot 1263. 2,995
1894-S AU-53 (PCGS). A scarce date with considerable lustre. 575
1895 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 699
1897-S AU-58 (PCGS). Pleasing. 395
1898 MS-63 (NGC). Semi-prooflike and fully lustrous. 739

Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle

A Treat to the Eye

1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant gem of the highest order (within the grade limitations, of course). A warm olive glow enhances the overall quality. This is what the MS-65 grade designation is all about! Only 7 pieces have been graded higher by PCGS. 3,395
1899 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,275

Condition Census 1901/0-S Overdate \$5
1901/0-S MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with hints of coppery toning and the look of a higher grade; we wouldn't be surprised at all to see this in a different holder the next time we see it! This is one of the finest known specimens of this overdate rarity, one of the most spectacular varieties among United States gold coins. Popular, rare, and the nicest specimen we recall ever seeing or owning. 7,950
1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,275
1901-S MS-63 (PCGS).

1909-D MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant 595

Mint State 1910-S \$5

1910-S MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous pale honey gold surfaces. A most pleasing example of this scarce date, a rarity in Mint State despite a sizeable mintage of 770,220 pieces. The present coin is choice for the assigned grade, and is certain to please! 3,375

Impressive Gem 1911 \$5

1911 MS-65 (PCGS). An impressive gem Uncirculated Indian half eagle. Satiny honey gold surfaces are matte-like in appearance and display dynamic lustre. At first glance, the new owner of this gem is bound to remark "this is one of the finest Indian half eagles I've ever seen," and he or she wouldn't be far off the mark. In fact, PCGS has only certified one example of this date in a finer grade. The present coin is what gem quality is all about! 13,950
1911 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant 595

Mint State 1911-S \$5 Gold

1911-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. A "find" for the specialist 3,375

Lustrous and Rare 1911-S \$5

1911-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. A lustrous and rather rare coin, a great combination for just 1,595

Choice Mint State 1912 \$5

1912 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. Not easy to find in this grade 1,795

1912 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant 595
1912-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. One of the scarcer issues in the series 1,195

Choice Uncirculated 1913 \$5

1913 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 1,750

Frosty 1914 Indian \$5

1914 MS-64 (PCGS). What a delight! Frosty honey gold surfaces display intense lustre and all the appeal of a finer grade. Even under careful scrutiny, the present coin pushes the limits of the assigned grade and causes the viewer to think "gem." A beauty! 3,295
1914 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant 1,945

Choice Uncirculated 1914-D \$5

1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with lively olive highlights. A choice piece for the assigned grade. Despite a mintage of 247,000 pieces, this Denver Mint issue is quite scarce in choice Uncirculated 2,850
1914-S MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant 1,595
1915 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant 299

Pleasing 1915-S Half Eagle

1915-S MS-61 (PCGS). Medium gold surfaces with pleasing lustre in the recesses 2,795
1916-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant 995



\$10 GOLD EAGLES

Impressive 1801 Eagle Choice Mint State

1801 Breen-2B. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS). An absolute delight, both physically and aesthetically. Lustrous and satiny olive-gold surfaces show an absolute minimum of marks or abrasions. The strike is impressive as well, with full, bold feather details in all places on the reverse eagle. Some light planchet adjustment marks, as made at the Mint prior to striking, can be seen just to the left of the date. Acquisition of the present eagle would truly be a feather in any collector's cap! 31,500

Liberty Head Gold Eagles

1841 AU-50 (PCGS). Attractive greenish yellow gold with minor abrasions, quite common to these large gold coins 1,250

Fantastic 1845 Proof \$10 Rarity! From the Garrett Collection

1845 Proof-64 (PCGS). A superb specimen of this rarity, a coin of which only a handful exist in all of numismatics. Most probably, this was made as part of a Proof presentation set, details concerning the distribution of which have been lost. This coin is an old numismatic friend, having been catalogued and sold by us in October 1980 in Sale III of the Garrett Collection consigned by The Johns Hopkins University. Any high-denomination gold Proof coin dated prior to 1859 is an ultra rarity. Often a generation can pass between the offerings of a given specimen. Here, indeed, is one of the most fantastic gold rarities available on the market in our time. 179,500

1849 AU-50 (NGC). Light yellow gold with considerable retained lustre. From the Harry Bass Collection. This is the so-called 1849/8 overdate described by Walter Breen. 1,395

1851-O EF-45 (NGC). An attractive example with pale yellow gold surfaces 695

1852 EF-45 (PCGS). A pleasing example. 475

1852 VF-35 (PCGS). Nice eye appeal. 375

1853 AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant. 895

1855 AU-53 (NGC). Brilliant. 775

Condition Census 1864 \$10

Low-Mintage Rarity

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC
1864 MS-61 (NGC). A honey gold specimen with frosty motifs and reflective fields. A choice coin overall, with far fewer marks than one would expect for the assigned grade. An impressive low-mintage rarity in the eagle series. Just 3,530 circulation strikes of the date were produced, and probably just a few dozen examples of the date can be traced today in any grade! In Mint State the rarity of the date is incredible. In fact, the present coin, at MS-61, is one of the finest known examples of the date. Need we say more? .. 16,950
NGC Census: 2; none finer.

Elusive 1867 Eagle Rarity None Certified in Mint State

1867 AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold surfaces with prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas. A few stray marks are noted in the obverse field before Liberty's portrait, and a toning spot is seen in her tresses near her ear. From a mintage of just 3,090 circulation strikes, and a rarity in all grades. The present coin, at AU-50, is among the finest surviving specimens of the date. In fact, PCGS has not graded an example of the date above AU-55! This is an opportunity not to be missed, so call quickly. 4,995
PCGS Population: 11; 4 finer (AU-55 finest).

Desirable 1868 Eagle Rarity

1868 AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold with rose highlights. A few stray marks are present, but the appeal is still strong for the assigned grade. Another Philadelphia Mint issue that is extremely difficult to locate above EF. In AU the interest factor is very high, as no Mint State examples of the date are thought to exist! The present piece is among the finest examples available to today's collectors. 1,695
PCGS Population: 4; 9 finer (AU-58 finest).

GOLD COINS FROM BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES: If you enjoy United States gold coins you have come to the right place. We would be delighted to help you with your type set or specialized collection. Check this listing which includes our latest acquisitions. If you don't see what you need, then give Gail Watson your "want list." We'll keep you posted as new items come to stock.

Choice Proof 1878 Eagle

Ultra Rare Only 20 Coined!

1878 Proof-63 (PCGS). This lovely Proof has reflective light yellow gold surfaces with moderate cameo contrast. Very sharply defined and highly attractive. Proof gold coins of this date are quite rare; more so than most adjacent coinage dates. Only 20 examples were minted with less than half surviving today. 24,950

1881-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous orange gold surfaces with sharp design elements. An important opportunity for the date or type collector. 1,395

1881-O EF-45 (NGC). A low mintage issue with just 8,350 coins minted. Lustrous greenish gold with slightly reflective fields. 895

1882 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. Only 20 pieces graded higher. 995

1884 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. 299

Choice Mint State 1887-S Eagle

1887-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous. None graded higher at PCGS. 2,795

1887-S MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. 389

1890 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 495

1891-CC AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant. 625

Choice Mint State 1893 Eagle

1893 MS-64. Lustrous satiny surfaces. Not particularly easy to find in Choice Mint State. None graded higher. 1,695

1895-O AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 439

Choice 1897 MS-64 Eagle

1897 MS-64 (PCGS). Only 5 pieces graded higher. 1,795

Very Choice 1898 Eagle

1898 MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely medium yellow gold with full lustre. Superb eye appeal, in fact, one of the most attractive eagles at this grade level we can recall seeing. Perfect for the advanced type set. 2,350

1900-S MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous satiny surfaces exhibit attractive olive iridescence. 995

Choice 1901-O Eagle

1901-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A pleasing example with satiny yellow gold lustre. Sharply struck and attractive. Only 8 pieces graded higher. 2,750

Gem Mint State 1901-S Eagle

1901-S MS-66 (PCGS). A sharply struck example featuring outstanding deep yellow gold lustre and exceptional aesthetic appeal. A treat for the connoisseur. Although this issue is one of the most available in the entire Liberty eagle series, few examples of similar quality remain in existence. 6,250

1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,295

Satin 1903 Eagle

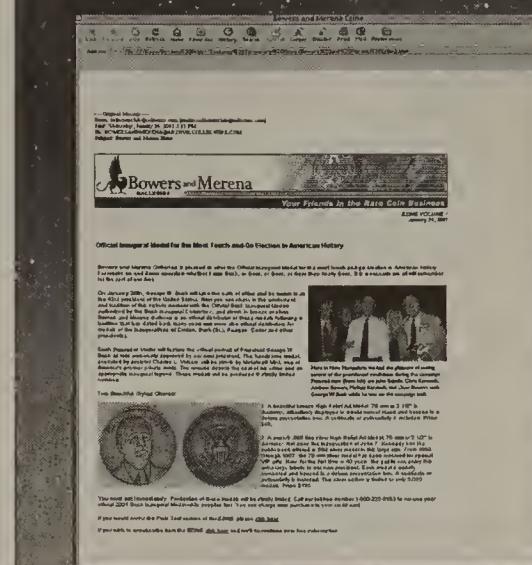
1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Medium yellow and coppery gold with excellent lustre and superb eye appeal. A very difficult date to locate in this grade; in fact, PCGS has certified only one piece higher. A most pleasing specimen, with enough lustre that it can share some with the rest of your collection of eagles. Only 20 pieces graded with just one graded higher. 3,795

1903-O MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous. 639

1904-O MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 799

1904-O MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. 775

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\$20 GOLD DOUBLE EAGLES

Liberty Double Eagles

Mint State 1853 Double Eagle

1853 MS-61 (NGC). This lovely example is sharply defined with fully brilliant and frosty light yellow gold lustre. Mint State double eagles from the early 1850s are quite elusive. 5,550

Lustrous AU-58 1856-S

Central America \$20

1856-S S.S. Central America. AU-58 (PCGS). We have direct from the source a small supply of lustrous AU 1856-S double eagles from the treasure recovered from the S.S. Central America. A wonderful combination of numismatic appeal, quality, and historical provenance! 5,630

Memorable AU-55 1856-S

Central America \$20

1856-S S.S. Central America. AU-55 (PCGS). A lovely and memorable specimen! 4,925

Final AU Central America 1856-S \$20

1856-S S.S. Central America. AU-53 (PCGS). 4,225

1856-S EF-45 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 1,395

Gem 1857-S Central America

Double Eagle

1857-S S.S. Central America. MS-65 (PCGS). This is the coin that is front-row center in the S.S. Central America treasure. Most double eagles of this date and mint have been sold, but here is a real gem! .. 15,500

Choice MS-64 1856-S

Central America \$20

1857-S S. S. Central America. MS-64 (PCGS). 9,900

Choice MS-63 1856-S

Central America \$20

1857-S S. S. Central America. MS-63 (PCGS). 7,100

Lovely MS-62 1856-S

Central America \$20

1857-S S. S. Central America. MS-62 (PCGS). This grade has been very popular, and quite a few have been sold—including one to your editor for framing (with some Central America publicity material) and putting on our office wall. .. 5,550

Lustrous 1859-S Double Eagle

1859-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with deep orange-gold surfaces and sharp design features. A very scarce issue in high quality, minted after the S.S. Central America was lost, yet too early for the S.S. Brother Jonathan. 3,795

1860 AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,195

Lovely Mint State 1861 \$20

Near Gem Quality

1861 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A choice specimen. An important issue for the type or date collector. This date has not been represented in either of the two discovered gold treasures (the S.S. Brother Jonathan and, of course, the S.S. Central America, which was history by the time this was minted). 14,950

1873 Open 3. AU-50 (PCGS). Honey gold with deep orange in the recessed areas and on the high points. 519

1874 AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous.	529
1875 EF-45 (PCGS). Attractive.	499
1888-S AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.	419
1889-S EF-40 (PCGS). Brilliant.	429

Mint State 1890 Double Eagle Bass Collection Pedigree

1890 MS-62.	A satiny and lustrous olive-gold beauty that would easily grade MS-63 or finer, save for some faint scratches in the field behind Liberty's head. A lovely example of this popular Philadelphia issue. This lovely coin once resided in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, and is currently looking for a new residence!	3,500
1896-S MS-60.	Brilliant.	429
1897-S MS-63 (NGC).	Brilliant.	1,095
1898-S MS-63 (PCGS).	Brilliant.	925
1898-S MS-62 (PCGS).	Brilliant.	529
1898-S MS-61.	Brilliant.	495
1900 MS-64 (PCGS).	Brilliant.	995
1900-S EF-45.	A pleasing example.	399

Gem 1901 Double Eagle

1901 MS-65 (PCGS).	Brilliant. Not a rarity, but certainly a worthwhile addition to a gem type set.	3,750
1902-S AU-55 (PCGS).	Brilliant.	409
1903 MS-64 (PCGS).	Brilliant.	995

Gem 1904 Double Eagle

1904 MS-65 (PCGS).	Blazing lustre. A superb coin that would grace any type set.	2,795
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Important 1905 \$20

Choice MS-64

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS

1905 MS-64 (PCGS).	A satiny, lustrous honey gold specimen of the undisputed rarity in the 20th-century Liberty double eagle series. In fact, one must go well back into the 19th century to find a comparably rare date. Just 58,919 circulation strikes of the date were produced, and finding an example in choice Mint State takes a nearly Herculean effort. In fact, you can probably count the MS-63 and MS-64 specimens we have handled in recent memory on one hand! Make no mistake about it, this date is a rarity among Liberty double eagles. PCGS has not graded a finer specimen than the present coin. Once this piece sells, you may wait a long time before another comparable coin becomes available.	28,350
PCGS Population:	4; none finer.	

Proof 1907 Liberty \$20

1907 Liberty. Proof-62 (PCGS).	Attractive olive gold surfaces display lightly frosted motifs and mirror fields. One of 78 Proofs struck in this, the final year of Liberty double eagle coinage. No doubt some of those pieces have succumbed to the passing of time. The present coin is attractive for the grade, with only a few faint hairlines between it and a finer grade. A good value for those who can't quite stretch for a choice or gem Proof Liberty double eagle.	14,750
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Choice Mint State 1907-D \$20

1907-D Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS).	Medium yellow gold with full unbroken lustre. Choice for the grade and very pleasing.	1,925
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Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles

Extraordinary Gem MCMVII \$20

A High Relief Beauty!

MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-65 (PCGS).	An exemplary example of what is arguably America's most beautiful coin design. Intense lustre fairly explodes on satiny yellow gold surfaces, bringing the high relief vision of Liberty into the visual forefront where she belongs. Search long and hard for blemishes of any sort on this coin and your only response will be "trivial." We mean it! This is a beauty and would make even the finest numismatic cabinet shine more brightly. Don't delay.	31,500
PCGS Population:	6; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).	

Impressive MCMVII High Relief \$20

MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).	Sharply defined with full lustre and outstanding aesthetic appeal. An exceptional example of higher quality for the connoisseur.	19,950
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Illustrious MCMVII High Relief \$20 Choice Mint State

MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS).	Full mint lustre attracts the eye to nearly immaculate satiny olive-gold surfaces. Very sharply struck, full of eye appeal, and choice for the grade with no marks in the typically sullied facial area. A truly lovely specimen of this remarkable issue, one that nearly all collectors of American numismatic material, no matter what their specialty may be, desire to own during their lifetime. Within its grade level, this is as nice a High Relief double eagle as any collector could hope to buy. Its design is timeless and its appeal is universal; this is truly a phenomenal example of an American Numismatic classic.	14,950
PCGS Population:	6; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).	

Pleasing Mint State High Relief \$20

MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-62 (PCGS).	Lustrous medium yellow gold with excellent eye appeal for the grade. Well struck and boldly detailed, this specimen is a worthy representation of this all-time classic.	10,500
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High Relief Saint-Gaudens \$20

MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. AU-55 (PCGS).	Bright yellow gold with excellent lustre for the grade. Very light rub on the high points either
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from carriage as a pocket piece by a Washington worthy or light circulation. That a coin of the magnificent design of the High Relief double eagle was released into circulation rather than being reserved merely for presentation says a great deal about the ideals of Theodore Roosevelt and his favorite sculptor, Augustus Saint-Gaudens.

1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.

499

1908 No Motto. MS-62 (PCGS).

Brilliant.

479

1908-D No Motto. AU-58 (PCGS).

Brilliant.

475

Elusive 1909 Double Eagle

1909 MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny and lustrous rose gold specimen of a Philadelphia Mint issue that is quite elusive in Uncirculated. Only 11 examples of the date have been certified finer by PCGS.

A good value for the alert collector of scarce and rare gold pieces.

6,150

1909 EF-40 (PCGS). Attractive.

569

Rare 1909-D Double Eagle

1909-D AU-58 (NGC). One of the rarer double eagles of this era. Attractive with brilliant and lustrous surfaces.

1,495

1909-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant.

439

1910 MS-63 (PCGS). A difficult Philadelphia Mint date to find in choice condition.

695

Gem 1910-D Double Eagle

1910-D MS-65 (PCGS). Very scarce in gem condition.

2,795

1910-S AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant.

439

1911-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.

645

1911-D MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.

475

1912 MS-63. Brilliant.

995

1913-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.

875

1915-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.

695

Remarkable Quality 1920 \$20

Condition Census Rare So Choice

1920 MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example with sharp design features. Fully brilliant with frosty lustre. This date is not rare in lower grades, although high quality Mint State examples are elusive. Only one finer MS-65 example has been certified by PCGS.

3,495

1922 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.

519

Lovely Gem 1923-D \$20

1923-D MS-66 (PCGS). A superlative gem specimen of a popular Denver Mint issue. Smooth, satiny surfaces exhibit strong lustre and highly attractive rose iridescence. Every bit a gem!

2,150

Satiny Gem 1924 Double Eagle

1924 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. An outstanding satiny gem with orange gold lustre.

1,945

1924 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.

935

1924 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.

935

1924 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.

499

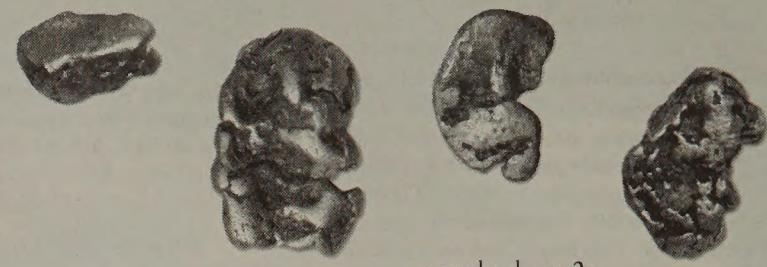
1924 MS-62. Brilliant.

439

1924 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant

Spectacular Gold Nuggets

from the S.S. Central America



examples shown 2x

SHARE IN THE FORTUNE OF THE 49ERS!

The dream of every westward bound "49er" on his (occasionally, her) way to the California gold fields was to realize vast fortunes from his labors. The grand majority of 49ers never actually struck pay dirt, at least not in sufficient quantities to retire. But, imagine the excitement when a lucky soul—after hours of toiling in the dust and dirt in the American River or one of its branches—spots that first glimmer of gold beckoning from the soil before him!

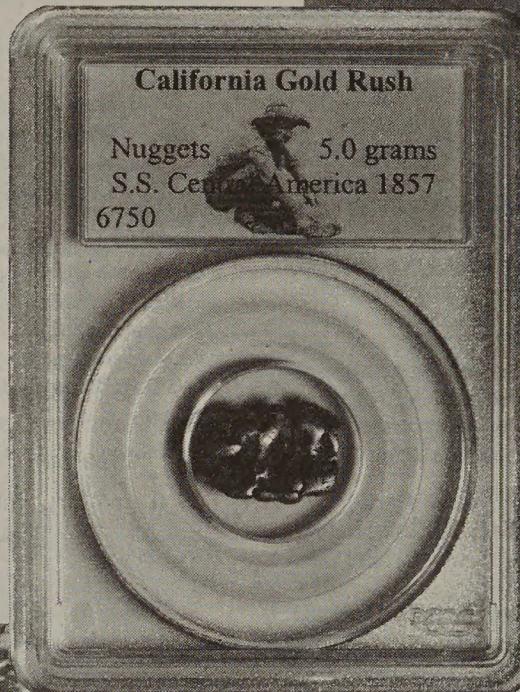
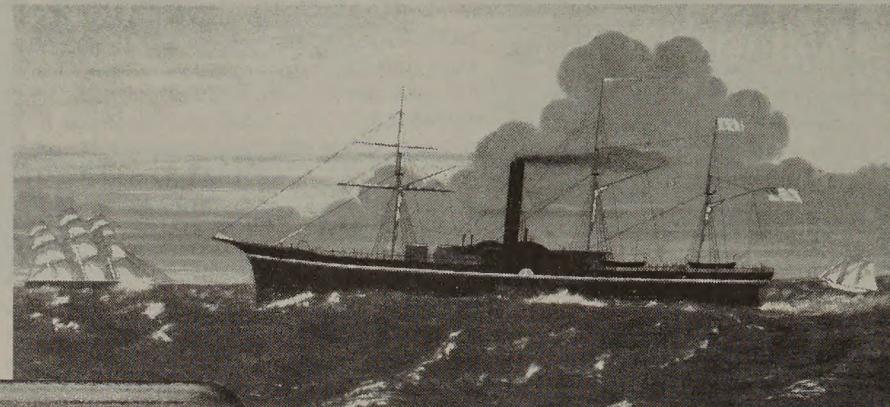
That same excitement and allure—that of the California Gold Rush—is just a toll-free call away. Call today and in just a few short hours you can hold in your hands and share with family and friends a spectacular gold nugget unearthed in California over 150 years ago. And, as icing on the cake, your nugget has the added fascination of having been "safely stored" at the bottom of the ocean until recent times.

TREASURE AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA

On August 20, 1857, several hundred passengers boarded the *S.S. Sonora* and left San Francisco headed south toward Panama City. Aboard was over \$1.6 million in gold—coins, ingots, and gold still in its native form—the very dust and nuggets that provided the 49ers with the thrill of discovery. In early September, the trip continued across the Panama Railroad, then from the port of Aspinwall on the Atlantic, bound for New York City on the *S.S. Central America*. However, the ship was never to make its destination, as a hurricane took many of its passengers and all of its treasure to the bottom of the sea on September 12th, 1857. The *S.S. Central America* came to rest in the darkness 7,200 feet below the surface, about 160 miles off the coast of the Carolinas.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO OWN A FABULOUS GOLD NUGGET

Fast forward to June 2001. The ship is located, the treasure recovered, and many of the coins, ingots and other gold items



are available for private purchase. Interest from museums, private clients, treasure enthusiasts, numismatists, and others causes a literal buying frenzy for all recovered gold from the ship. Now, we offer you a very limited opportunity to purchase a spectacular gold nugget with a pedigree and story unlike any that have come before! Each is unique in form and appearance and in virtually the same condition as the day it was found.

HERE'S WHAT YOU WILL RECEIVE!

To guarantee their authenticity, their provenance and their preservation, each nugget is housed in an attractive Collectors Universe holder guaranteeing its pedigree to the *S.S. Central America*, labeled with its weight to the tenth of a gram and a serial number for future identification.

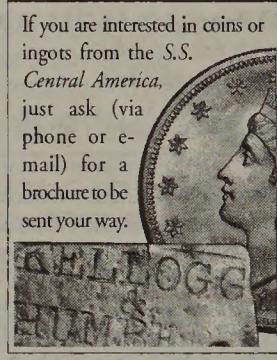
These premium nuggets—weighing from 2 grams to over 6 grams—are available in a strictly limited quantity, in fact, fewer than 300 in all! Nuggets of this size are fairly scarce in nature and rarer still with the exciting *S.S. Central America* pedigree.

Once they are sold, most will probably be off the market for decades, as few would part with such a magnificent piece—a

beautiful specimen with a combination of intrinsic value and historical import, combined with an exciting adventure story to boot. For those who enjoy studying the history and economic impact of the California Gold Rush, for those who enjoy treasure lost and treasure found, for those who enjoy rocks and minerals, and for those who enjoy the numismatic appeal—these nuggets are an important relic of our unending fascination with all of the above.

SHARE IN THE DREAM OF THE 49ERS—STAKE YOUR CLAIM TODAY!

Call 1-800-222-5993 with your credit card handy and ask for the "nugget desk." Prices range from \$490 to \$1800, and shapes vary widely. Our representative will quote you a special price per your weight specifications.



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1936-S Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces.	279
1936-S Texas. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant centers with light amber peripheral toning.	169
1937-D Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	275
1937-S Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	275
1937-S Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	129
1938 Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Coins of this year have the lowest mintages of the entire Texas series.	775
1938-D Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with whisper of gold at the rims.	695
1938-S Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces.	650
1925 Vancouver. MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned. One of the scarcer commemorative half dollars of this era. The whole batch of minted pieces was sent by air from San Francisco north to the distribution site—in an era in which air travel was such a novelty that the flight was described in detail in the press (details gratis to the buyer of this coin; just ask Gail or Debbie to have QDB send you a letter).	675
1927 Vermont. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	179
1948-S Booker T. Washington. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	475
1949-D B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	325
1949-S B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	285
1951-D B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	425



COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

Proof 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold \$1

McKinley Portrait 100 Proofs Struck
1903 McKinley gold dollar. Proof-64 (PCGS). Glittering yellow gold with orange highlights. Mainly reflective with just a modicum of frost on the reverse devices. A greatly prized rarity among commemorative gold collectors, one of only 100 Proofs of the type struck and distributed (see note below). Not a coin you'll see in our stock every day, and worthy of a quick telephone response as such. Call Gail or Debbie now and reserve this important piece of numismatic history today!

Choice 1922 Grant Gold Dollar

1922 Grant gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny lustre. A very attractive specimen of this popular commemorative gold dollar.

Jefferson Head. AU-58 (PCGS).	475
1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	495
1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	615

Rare 1915-S Pan-Pacific Octagonal \$50

1915-S Panama-Pacific. Octagonal. AU-55 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold. A very attractive example of this rare and ever-popular commemorative.

INTERESTING MEMORABILIA

Lafayette Letter

1825 Letter by Lafayette. Complete letter in the hand of Marquis de LaFayette, written during his visit to America, a one-page letter, written on one side (thus ideal for framing!), in English, dateline York (Pennsylvania), January 29, 1825, and with the following text. "Here I am with two gentlemen of the Baltimore Committee, Mr. Morris (?) and Mr. Woodyear, my son and M. Le Veiller on our way to Harrisburg. I left Richmond for Norfolk Wednesday and being yesterday in Baltimore, thought I had better come directly to you before I return to Washington where I must be

next Friday. Tomorrow Sunday we will proceed to Harrisburg and get ourselves there as privately as we can, on account of the day, but not so privately as to preclude the pleasure to go and take the governor by the hand as soon as we arrive. My plan is to stay with you and the members of the assembly Monday and Tuesday, and return Wednesday morning to York, to see it in day time after absence of 48 years, then to proceed on the road to Baltimore so as to go there early to dine on Thursday. I take the liberty, my dear sir, with a confidence inspired by your former kindnesses to tell you my contemplation's in this private way, and I anticipate the very great pleasure to express to you in person the attachment and respect of your sincere friend Lafayette." At that time Lafayette, French hero of the American Revolution, was well into his American tour. Congress had designated him as The Nation's Guest. A beautiful standalone item or else a nice association item for display containing, for example, a 1900 Lafayette commemorative dollar. One might imagine that it could also be a great display item in a museum in either York or Baltimore.

1936 York Mint Bag Tag. Original shipping tag, printed ridged cloth with eyelet, measuring about four inches high by two inches wide, suitably completed in ink, transmitting \$1,000 face value in 1936 York County, Maine, commemorative half dollars, being bag #10 in the shipment. Originally from the estate of Walter Nichols, the original dis-

tributor of the York half dollars. A very interesting memento! Where can you get another? . 299
Priceless archive relating to the 1936 Elgin commemorative half dollar: correspondence from Gloria Rovelstad, widow of the sculptor, Trygve Rovelstad, enclosing a file relating to the commemorative half dollar and other items. Included are telegrams from the Treasury Department, correspondence from Trygve Rovelstad, etc., 1936, also 1942, relating to the commemorative half dollar, its design, the models, and so on. Absolutely unique, absolutely irreplaceable. 2,400

Collection of numismatic items pertaining to famous sculptor Elizabeth Jones. Collection of Ms. Elizabeth Jones, appointed by President Reagan in 1981 as the 11th Chief Sculptor and Engraver of the United States Mint. Ms. Jones was also the first woman to have been appointed to this position. Her artistic ability has been equaled by few others in America. At one time *Coin World* called her a modern-day equivalent of the legendary Augustus Saint-Gaudens. 1. REAGAN, RONALD. Four Signed photos, color, 8 x 10" and 10 X 8", Washington, November 9, 1981, April 30, 1982, February 2, 1983 and December 22, 1988. Each photograph features President Reagan and Chief Sculptor Jones. The photos were all taken at The White House, during Ms. Jones' term. Signed by Ronald Reagan. Official White House Photographs. a. Elizabeth Jones shaking hands with President Reagan at White House reception, November 9, 1981. b. President Reagan, Donna Pope and Elizabeth Jones in Oval Office, April 30, 1982. c. President Reagan, Treasurer Donald Regan, Donna Pope and Elizabeth Jones in Oval Office, February 3, 1983. d. President Reagan shaking hands with Elizabeth Jones in the Oval Office, December 22, 1988. Style of signatures varies over the years. 2. Five First Strike Press Kits as follows: a. Three Statue of Liberty First Strike Kits, \$5 gold piece, October 18, 1985, including the signatures of James Baker III, Hawley Oakes, Katherine D. Ortega and others, on one of the programs: decorative invitation. October 19, 1986, U. S. Assay Office, San Francisco, CA for the First Strike ceremony for the U. S. silver bullion coin. b. Press Kit for the First Strike Gold American eagle gold bullion coin, September 8, 1986, included: Elizabeth Jones Ceremony name tag ribbon. c. Press Kit for the First Strike of the 1988 U. S. Olympic Gold Coin. A most interesting and informative collection. Very Fine condition overall. 1,495

Hoffecker's Personal Medal

Presidential gold medal inscribed 1939 / L.W. HOFFECKER / 1941. Medals such as this, struck in "coin gold" (.900 fine), were made to give to the current president of the American Numismatic Association. Hoffecker, who served the term from 1939 to 1941, was earlier a major promoter and distributor of various commemorative coinage issues, notably the 1935 Old Spanish Trail and 1936 Elgin issues. *Unique*, of course—with Hoffecker inscription. A centerpiece for any commemorative exhibit showcasing "stories." 1,500

UNITED STATES BULLION GOLD

2000 Half ounce gold. (\$25). MS-68 (PCGS). 229

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

Round 50C

1871 Breen-Gillio-1011. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 579

Octagonal Dollar

California Gold Dollar
Undated. BG-501. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. Just purchased as we go to press, please call for further description. 6,750

1871 BG-1109 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. ... 895

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL COINS

Proof Bechtler Restrike \$5 From the Pittman Collection

(c.1908) C. Bechtler. Kagan-31. Rarity-7. Half eagle. Restrike. Proof-65 (PCGS). This wonderful example has deeply mirrored greenish gold surfaces with exceptional cameo contrast. Henry Chapman, the illustrious Philadelphia dealer, had these produced early in the 20th century by the Medal Department of the Philadelphia Mint. This particular specimen is pedigreed to the John Jay Pittman Collection sale. In the October 1997 sale of that cabinet, David W. Akers described this as a "fantasy restrike" meaning that this exact combination of obverse and reverse dies was never issued by the Bechtler's in the 1830s. *Novel* is a gender numismatic term, and one that is coming into increasing use in American numismatics, although it has been employed elsewhere for a long time (e.g., in Russian numismatics). The number known today is not certain, but it may be as few as a half dozen, perhaps even fewer. This is one of just two similarly graded

examples certified by PCGS. It is rather startling to see a *gem Proof* Bechtler coin—and, as such, this will be a nice addition to an advanced holding of the original series coins. 27,500

Desirable Prooflike Bechtler Dollar
(c.1837-1842). C. Bechtler. K-4. Rarity-4. \$1. N Reversed. MS-63 (PCGS). Highly reflective light yellow gold with blashes of rose and olive. Beautiful lustre and marvelous eye appeal. Bechtler dollars were struck in quantities and well used by those proximate to the North Carolina mint at Rutherfordton—so commonly circulated and valued that brass counterfeits were even made contemporaneously. Most pieces seen by numismatists show the rigors of circulation or post-production damage, such as signs of use in jewelry. A tiny percentage of the mintage survives in any grade, so it is astounding indeed that a piece can survive in this state of preservation. This important piece of private gold, presumably kept as a souvenir near the time of its mintage, is the potential centerpiece for any collection of private or southern gold coinage. Extraordinary grade! 16,750

Very Pleasing Bechtler Five Dollars
(c.1837-1842). C. Bechtler. K-20. Rarity-4. \$5. 134 gr. With Star. AU-55 (PCGS). Rich medium yellow gold with coppery toning in the intricacies of the legends. Lustre is plentiful and eye appeal is immense, especially at this grade level. The five dollar denomination is a very popular one, as it is considerably scarcer than the one dollar denomination and represents the largest value coined at Rutherfordton. Most such pieces were melted. The serendipitous fact that this piece survived for this long is a stroke of luck that a savvy private gold collector can capitalize on for only 13,950

Choice Mint State N.G. & N. 1849 \$5 Norris, Gregg & Norris
1849 Norris, Gregg & Norris \$5. K-2. Rarity-5. Plain edge. MS-63 (PCGS). An exceptional example with very sharp design features and outstanding prooflike greenish yellow gold surfaces. The devices are lightly lustrous with moderate cameo contrast. It is always a pleasure to see outstanding examples of these rare and popular territorial issues which resulted from the California gold discovery. A current revival in interest for these territorial issues is doubtless the result of all the publicity surrounding the S.S. *Central America* discovery. 57,500

Gem Mint State 1849 Moffat \$5
1849 Moffat & Co. \$5. K-4a. Rarity-4. San Francisco. MS-65 (PCGS). This gem quality example should not exist by all rights. These coins circulated along the west coast at a very strenuous time in our nation's history. Amazing greenish yellow gold with frosty lustre. Although not sharply struck, this is fully defined within the context of this issue. This example is tied with two other submissions for finest certified by PCGS. 71,500

Evocative 1851 Humbert \$50 Slug
1851 Humbert \$50. K-5. Rarity-5. Reeded edge. VF-35 (PCGS). Pleasing medium yellow gold with some traces of ruddy toning. As is typical with these numismatic leviathans, there are some rim bumps at the corners of the octagonal shape and some inconsequential digs as well. The eye appeal on this specimen is intact and the design is well-detailed. The peripheral legends are nearly entirely present, with only some weakness at UNITED. Slugs are extremely popular—they are perhaps the ultimate numismatic conversation piece from the Gold Rush era—but they seem to appear either well-worn or heavily damaged. The present piece shows its circulation gracefully and is practically a territorial gold collection unto itself. 11,250

Mint State Moffat Assay Office \$20
1853 U.S. Assay. Moffat. \$20. K-19. Rarity-5. MS-61 (NGC). Fully lustrous light yellow gold. Impressive cartwheel and natural appearance. This issue was produced in the summer of 1853 by the former principals of Moffat & Co., now operating under contract as the United States Assay Office of Gold. They were struck for a short period, and essentially the entire mintage entered commerce in San Francisco. Much less common than the other major type of 1853 Assay \$20 coins (perched eagle style) (Kagan-18) and very rare in Mint State. A little mystery surrounds this issue—as it is not known why Moffat issued this piece under its own imprint, without mentioning the U.S.A.O.G. This piece is the finest certified by NGC and only one of three pieces graded Mint State. A key item among Moffat coins 24,250

Important 1850 Dubosq & Co. \$10
1850 Dubosq. Ten Dollar. VG-8 (PCGS). Light yellow gold surfaces. Although both obverse and reverse have light pitting and hairlines, and have been tooled, the fact remains that this is one of the most important, most desirable territorial gold coins available. Of course, your satisfaction is guaranteed as always. The issues of Dubosq and Company were apparently of the better quality than most of their competitors. Assays of various gold coins prepared by Augustus Humbert and by Joseph Eckfeldt and William DuBois independently found that the gold content of Dubosq coins was less than one percent below true value. These assay reports explain in part the scarcity of this issue, as most were turned in for melting. 49,500

Mint State 1852 Wass Molitor \$10
1852 Wass Molitor. \$10. K-4. Large Head. Rarity-5. MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck and highly lustrous

with deep green gold surfaces. Extensive die cracks are visible on both obverse and reverse. This outstanding example is destined for the specialist, illustrating the very crude die work of these coins. 24,950

Another High Grade 1852 Wass Monitor \$10
1852 Wass Molitor. \$10. K-4. Rarity-5. Large Head. MS-61 (NGC). Highly lustrous medium yellow gold. Very pleasing aesthetic appeal. Struck from an earlier state of these dies than the previous specimen. Very attractive for the assigned grade and worthy of inclusion in an advanced collection. 17,500

Very Rare 1855 Wass Molitor \$20
1855 Wass Molitor. \$20. K-7. Rarity-5. Small Head. AU-53 (PCGS). Attractive medium yellow gold with lots of remaining lustre and some faint coppery highlights near design elements. Scattered marks commensurate with the grade, but none are serious and the overall impression is much finer than many large territorial gold coins of similar grade. This issue is seen very infrequently, and an adjustment in the Kagan rarity rating of High Rarity-5 may be called for (or, conversely, perhaps others need to be lowered so the proper relative balance remains). This specimen is undoubtedly among the finest extant of this rare type and advanced specialists should consider this opportunity carefully. 47,250

Superb 1854 Kellogg \$20
1854 Kellogg and Company. \$20. K-2. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). Rich medium yellow gold with full cartwheel lustre. Choice for the assigned grade and quite frosty in appearance. Possibly from the Thayer County Hoard (see below), which contained high grade specimens of this type. A delightful piece of pioneer gold and at bargain at .. 9,995

Glorious 1855 Kellogg \$50 Proof
1855 Kellogg and Company. Fifty Dollar slug. Proof-62 (PCGS). An outstanding example with deeply mirrored orange gold surfaces and lustrous yellow gold devices. This combination results in a most desirable cameo appearance. A few light hairlines and abrasions are noted along with die polishing lines and extensive lint marks as struck. When we offered a different example in the Eliasberg Sale in 1996, we suggested that 11 different examples are known. The obverse die was signed by Ferdinand Gruner, whose name appears on the neck truncation. It is probably that Gruner also prepared the reverse die. He was apparently well-known and respected in San Francisco for his engraving talents, although the editor (QDB) has not been able to locate much concerning his other die work (comments are welcome!). This example is pedigree to the Amon Carter sale of January 1984. ... 199,000

PROOF SETS

1953 five-piece Proof set. Average grade Proof 64 to 67. Housed in original box. 249
1983 No S. five-piece Proof set. Housed in original blue box. 559

MINT SETS

1946 Mint Set. 15 Pieces. MS-63-67. Housed in a black Hollander album page. 415
1946-D Mint Set. 5 Pieces. MS-64-66. Housed in a black Hollander album page. 139
1947 Mint Set. 14 Pieces. MS-63-66. Housed in a black Hollander album page. 459
1949 Double Mint Set. 28 Pieces. MS-64-67. Housed in original envelope with natural surfaces. 1,295
1949 Double Mint Set. 27 Pieces. MS-63-66. Housed in a black Hollander album page. 695
1951 Double Mint Set. 30 Pieces. MS-63-67. Housed in a black Hollander album page. 875
1951 Double Mint Set. 30 Pieces. MS-63-66. Housed in original envelope with natural surfaces. 995
1952 Double Mint Set. 30 Pieces. MS-63-66. Housed in a black Hollander album page. 675
1953 Double Mint Set. 30 Pieces. MS-64-67. Housed in original envelope. The pieces are beautifully toned with the 1953-D half dollars having full bell lines. 975
1954 Double Min Set. 30 Pieces. MS-64-66. Housed in a black Hollander album page. 575
1956 Mint set. 18 Pieces. MS-64-67. Housed in original envelope. Surfaces have light to medium toning. 169

UNITED STATES PATTERN COINS

Important 1795 Half Eagle in Copper
1795 pattern half eagle. Pollock-38, Judd-23. Rarity-8. Copper. Reeded edge. VF-25 (NGC). Smooth dark brown surfaces with a few minor blemishes at central reverse. This is from the Breen-3D die pair, as described in his 1966 monograph on early half eagles, and features the final S in STATES cut over a previous D. An unidentified undertype is visible on the obverse. Just two or three copper trial pieces are known from 1795 half eagle dies. Andrew Pollock listed three such examples and noted that one of these

was heavily granular and possibly a cast counterfeit. A second is defaced by very heavy hammer blows, presumably to prevent counterfeiting. This third example is the only existing 1795 half eagle trial piece that remains undamaged. An extremely important opportunity for the pattern collector, or for the half eagle specialist. 23,500

Outstanding 1861 Silver Quarter Eagle
1861 pattern quarter eagle. P-332, J-281. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded edge. MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck and highly attractive with satiny light gray lustre. This is a silver striking from the regular dies used to produce circulation strike quarter eagles of the era. Obverse with final digit centered between bust and border. Just three or four examples of this pattern issue are known. Moreover, silver patterns of gold denominations are very rare as a class. A true "numismatic delicacy"! 12,750

Impressive 1870 Standard Silver 25¢
1870 pattern quarter dollar. P-1002, J-895. Rarity-7. Silver. Plain edge. Proof-67 (NGC). This is an absolutely stunning example with deeply reflective mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. Fully brilliant silvery white with exceptional cameo contrast. One of the rarer Standard Silver varieties with only seven or eight examples known. 7.575

Amazing Superb Proof 1871 Pattern 25¢

A Connoisseur's Dream
1871 pattern quarter dollar. P-1234, J-1098. Rarity-7. Aluminum. Reeded edge. Proof-68 (PCGS). This unbelievable superb gem Proof has outstanding cameo contrast between lustrous devices and deep mirrored fields. Extraordinary aesthetic appeal is sure to please the connoisseur. James Longacre prepared this Liberty Seated design, which was first issued after his death in 1869. This is also an important rarity among pattern issues, one of just four or five currently identified. In his reference, Andrew Pollock identified just two examples, a Proof appearing in our sale of September 1988, Lot 595, and an EF example in the King Farouk sale. This example does not appear to be either of those, thus is a third specimen. 17,995

Stunning 1871 Indian Princess \$1
1871 pattern dollar. P-1262, J-1126. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded edge. Proof-66 (NGC). A superb gem Proof example of this very popular and attractive James Longacre design. With the central device set in a plain field, this has a medallike appearance, and is among the most beautiful coin designs ever proposed. The outstanding cameo contrast between lustrous devices and mirrored fields adds to the overall appeal of this example. The reverse is from the standard silver dollar design used for regular issue coinage. 33,750

1874 "International" \$10
1874 pattern eagle. P-1519, J-1374. Copper. Reeded edge. Proof-66 BN (NGC). Lightly reflective surfaces with medium brown and pale blue toning. Sharply struck and attractive. This was one of several experiments in development of an international coinage. The reverse contains the denomination expressed in several different currencies, including those of United States, Great Britain, The Netherlands, France, and others. This and other international coinage proposals were all forerunners to the present day "euro" dollar. 18,950

Choice Proof 1880 Pattern Metric Dollar
1880 pattern dollar. P-1851, J-1651. Rarity-6. Gold alloy. Reeded edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver metric dollar. Reeded edge. Brilliant and reflective with delicate iridescent toning. Traces of light striking are visible at center of the reverse. 6,350
1942 "experimental cent" related pieces: In 1942 the United States Mint began searching for a suitable replacement for the copper cent. Being a strategic war material, copper was in high demand. Replacement material required various properties to simulate copper as closely as possible. Private companies were contacted to explore materials as diverse as plastic and glass. Special dies were prepared for use in the testing process. The firms involved provided sample planchets which were struck with these dies. We were fortunate to acquire a small quantity of plastic "planchets" or disks which were left over from one of the private companies involved. We have two different types of material: general-purpose phenolic resin is very dark brown, weighs 10.30 grains and has six concentric circles raised on each side. The Urea-formaldehyde plastic is olive and weighs 10.76 grains. These also have six raised circles on each side. Order either type, each for 59

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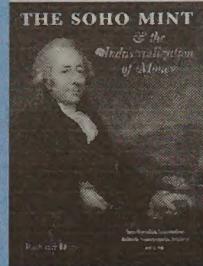
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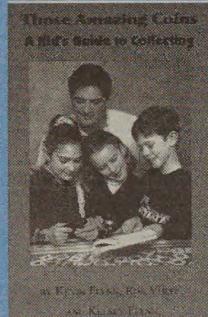


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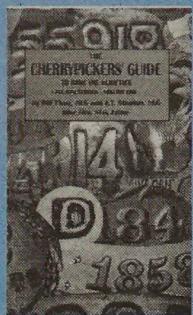


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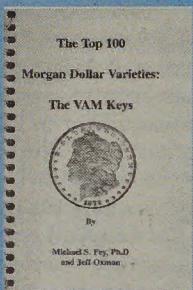


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